Advertising

To a well stocked store, like rain to a thirsty plant enlivens and leaves "silver drops" all around.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Victoria Times.

A Catchy Advertisement

In an evening paper is like a rainbow in the East. It is a bright pledge of tomorrow's business sunshine.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1895 No. 63

...Good...
Repairing

Lasts longer than flimsy work. We are always particular to do good work

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

Style

Latest Novelties and Newest Creations in Ladies' Waists and Shirts.

At The Westside, 70 Government St.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Armour's
★ Star ★
HAMS AND BACON.

Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.

VERY DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases **WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS.**

This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.

See these Goods and get our prices.

A. Gregg & Son, TAILORS, 62 YATES STREET

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co. HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

SPAIN ASKED TO APOLOGIZE.

The United States Asks for Reparation for the Alliance Affair in Cuba.

Minister at Madrid Receives Instructions as to the Course to Pursue.

Washington, March 15.—Senor Muraga, the Spanish minister, expressed the opinion last night that the story of Capt. Crossman and the firing on the Alliance was a pure fabrication, as all efforts on the minister's part to secure information on the subject from the Spanish authorities in Cuba have been unsuccessful. "I have received a cable from the captain-general of Cuba," said the minister, "in answer to my telegram asking for the facts of the case, and he reports that nobody in Havana seems to know anything about this affair. He says the naval commander of the station of Havana has ordered inquiries to be made at Santiago de Cuba and at Gibara, which are the nearest places to the point where the supposed outrage was committed. It is strange that if the firing was done by a Spanish ship hoisting the colors of that country, she has not yet put into a Spanish port and reported the occurrence. If the vessel had been a Spanish one her commander would undoubtedly have some purpose in firing, and it is natural that he should communicate on the subject with his government. Of course, until the whole matter is sifted, I shall make every endeavor to secure information, and to this end I have already sent a cablegram to Spain informing the authorities of the matter and giving concisely the opinions of the press. What I consider would be fair to my government and the government of the United States as well, would be for this government to secure affidavits of Capt. Crossman, his crew and his passengers. I am sure they would not agree with each other, and I believe that is the best course to be taken." The minister said he would receive information by cable from Cuba as soon as action could be taken by the authorities there.

Madrid, March 15.—The American minister to-day presented a demand for an apology and reparation from Spain on account of the Alliance affair. The minister's claim was based on a dispatch from Gresham in which the latter reiterates the facts of the firing on the steamship Alliance by a Spanish war vessel, and says the windward passage where the firing occurred is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between the ports in the United States and the Caribbean sea. The dispatch further says the forcible interference with them cannot be claimed as a belligerent act, and can under no circumstances be tolerated when a state of war exists. This government will expect a prompt disavowal of the act, a due expression of regret on the part of Spain and will insist that immediate and positive orders be given to the Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate commerce nor in any way wantonly imperil life and property lawfully under the American flag.

Washington, March 15.—The Spanish minister manifested surprise at the action of Gresham in cabling to Minister Taylor at Madrid to demand instant satisfaction for the Alliance incident. He expressed regret that the government should act so hastily and without hearing both sides. He added: "I don't think Spain will reply until she has heard from the governor-general of Cuba." The minister further stated that he had heard from Cuba within a few hours and nothing was yet known there of the alleged firing on the Alliance. He declared that if the facts in the Alliance case were as stated by her commander, the vessel was at the time within jurisdictional waters of Cuba. He failed to see how an apology could be expected. If otherwise, of course, an apology would be made.

New York, March 15.—The officers of the Columbian line of steamers to which the Alliance belongs stated to-day that no demand would be made by them on Spain for indemnity for firing on their vessel. If the government could not obtain reparation for the outrage the company could not. If they found that the firing on the vessel hurt the line they would sue Spain for damages.

That Prescription

Should be prepared with the purest Drugs by a competent Pharmacist. We promise you this.

John Cochrane,
Prescription Druggist,
Successor to Cochrane & Munn,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN

In large or small amounts on approved security.

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED by a lady—a housekeeping place in town or country. Address L. B., this office. fmar.16-2t.

TO RENT—A Ranch on the River Sooke, with good house and stable. Address "Ranch," Times office. mr15-2t

M. H. BOSTWICK has removed his Barber Shop from 61 Government Street to the corner of Yates and Government Streets, under Salmon's Cigar Store. Shaving 10c. Hair cutting 20c. mar15-2t

WANTED—A situation as nurse. Apply G., Times office. mr15-2t

SHAMROCKS FOR SALE—At Miss Beauchamps, 67 Fort St. mr15-2t

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Military Still on Guard on the Docks at New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 15.—The situation is unchanged. The military are on guard at the wharves again this morning. The work of loading ships is going on at the docks of the various steamship lines. No outbreak is expected while the troops are in service.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Grand Orange Lodge Pass Resolutions Respecting Manitoba School Question.

Motion to Reduce the Number of Members in the Manitoba Legislature.

Ottawa, March 14.—Negotiations are progress for putting an additional steamer on the Australian route connecting with New Zealand, and making a trip every three weeks.

The department of agriculture is advised of the forwarding of one shipment of winter-made butter to England, amounting to 4,200 pounds, under the system of government advances to farmers and dairymen outlined some time ago.

Montreal, March 14.—James O'Brien, jr., son of James O'Brien the millionaire clothing merchant of this city, and partner in the broker firm of Meredith & O'Brien, was arrested last night on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences laid by the Quebec bank, the amount involved being $20,000.

Woodstock, March 14.—At yesterday's session of the Supreme Grand Lodge, Sons of England, H. J. Boswell, P. S. G. W. P., who has been since last August in Australia, reported that he had secured a first application for charter with a list of 500 members.

James Dunn, aged 81, for fifty years a resident of this place, is dead.

Toronto, March 15.—Rev. Dr. Sutherland, M. A., L.L.B., D.D., pastor of the Central Methodist church, died from typhoid fever, contracted in September, 1893. The deceased was born here in 1839. His charges have comprised churches in St. Thomas, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton.

The ruling of Chief Justice Meredith in the Hendershott case will bar out the evidence as to the insurance Harry Hyams attempted to place on his wife, Mrs. Hyams, and Mrs. Pillow will therefore not be a witness in the case against Harry and Dallas Hyams.

W. T. Wickham & Co., wholesale grocers of Brantford, are in difficulties and are offering their creditors 40 cents on the dollar. The firm's liabilities are about $240,000.

The Ontario Agricultural and Arts association have arranged to hold Canada's first national horse show here, beginning on April 18th and lasting three days. There will be $6,000 in prizes.

St. Catherines, Ont., March 15.—A resolution has been carried in the Grand Orange Lodge unanimously protesting against interference by the Dominion government in the Manitoba school question. A resolution was also carried in favor of securing such alteration in the act of confederation as will abolish the existing separate schools throughout Canada and make English the official language of the Dominion in all the provinces.

Sherbrooke, Que., March 15.—At 5:30 o'clock yesterday the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the Bagin case.

Sherbrooke, March 15.—M. F. Hackett, Conservative, and W. H. Cayhard, Liberal, have been nominated for the legislature.

Winnipeg, March 15.—In the legislature a motion was made that the number of members be reduced from 40 to 25 and the number of minister from 5 to 3.

The council decided last night to repave Main street with cedar blocks.

Members of the Royal Black Preceptory, No. 380, passed a resolution last night endorsing the Manitoba school law and protesting against remedial legislation restoring separate schools.

St. Catharines, March 15.—At a meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge of Western Ontario, Clarke Wallace speaking on the resolutions in connection with the Manitoba school question, said the Roman Catholics took advantage of the high and collegiate schools, then why could they not do so with the lower ones of the country? The highest court in the empire, the Imperial Privy Council, declared the schools were not Protestant and no reasonable objection could be raised by the Roman Catholics.

Brandon, March 15.—Thomas Webster, charged with killing Adam Bole, has been acquitted.

Fort Saskatchewan, N. W. T., March 15.—Two young men named Smith, who came from Calgary last fall and have been trapping 25 miles down the Saskatchewan river, were found dead in their shanty. It is supposed to be a case of accidental poisoning. The police are going down to investigate.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO

Government Still Undecided as to Whether They Will Have a Session or Election.

Clarke Wallace Makes a Speech That Upsets All Their Well Laid Plans.

Ottawa, Ont., March 15.—A report is current to-day that parliament will meet on April 18. The ministers have given the information out to some of their friends, but the matter will not be finally decided until the Cabinet meeting this afternoon.

There will require to be three elections before the house meets, one in Quebec West, another in Vercheres and another in Antigonish.

(Later) The Cabinet meeting which was to have taken place to-day at two o'clock has been adjourned until to-morrow. This is said to be due the illnes of Tupper, but it is due to the result of the Orange meeting at St. Catharines and the declaration of Clarke Wallace in going back on remedial legislation.

The public works department have a staff of men putting the Commons chamber in order preparatory to a session of parliament, whenever it may come.

Sir Donald A. Smith has accepted the Conservative nomination for Montreal.

Thomas Bain has consented to be the Liberal candidate in Wentworth.

Toronto, March 15.—Petitions were received at yesterday's session of the Patron's convention for the adoption of women's suffrage and prohibition as planks in the Patron platform. A discussion ensued and it was decided to submit the matter to the subordinate lodges.

Waterloo Liberals have nominated E. W. B. Snider ex-M. P. P. North Hastings Conservatives have nominated John Casey, farmer, for the Commons.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Patron Leader Moves to Discontinue Paying Government House Expenses.

Toronto, March 15.—In the legislature yesterday, Haycock, the Patron leader, moved that the maintenance of government house at the expense of the province be discontinued after the appointment of a successor or other earlier termination of the term of the present Lieut.-Governor. Sir Oliver Mowat's amendment for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the matter was carried by 41 to 37.

Willoughby's motion that supplies for public institutions be purchased by tender instead of by contract, was defeated by 49 to 33.

ANOTHER SWELL WEDDING.

Miss Bronson, an American, to Marry an Italian Count.

New York, March 15.—The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Bronson to Count Cosimo Rucellai, a lieutenant in the Italian navy. Miss Bronson is the only child of Mrs. Arthur Bronson, who is a widow. Mrs. Bronson is a daughter of Commodore De Kay, the sister of Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, and the aunt of Frederick Bronson of this city. Mrs Arthur Bronson and her daughter have lived for several years in Venice, where they have a house on the Grand Canal. The count belongs to one of the oldest families of the Italian nobility. The palace of the Rucellai family is in the Via della Nuova in Florence. The palace is celebrated as having been erected about the year 1460.

SHORT AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Failure of a Well Known Wall Street Firm of Brokers.

Wall Street, March 15.—The broker firm of Butterick and Elliman, suspended to-day. The liabilities are not known.

Norfolk, March 15.—The Violet with the President on board arrived here to-day. She is not expected to reach Washington before to-morrow.

Boston, March 15.—A number of persons in the Charleston navy yard were discharged yesterday and others' wages reduced because the appropriation has been almost exhausted.

Walcott has been matched against Dick Burge for five thousand a side. They fight in England in August.

Chicago, March 15.—A mob of dissatisfied parishoners of Hedwig's Polish Catholic church this morning, drove off half a dozen policemen who were guarding the edifice. The police being reinforced drove the mob away and arrested the leader.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Resolutions Passed at Hobart by the Premiers of Australia.

London, March 15.—The report received via Victoria that at the conference of premiers at Hobart, Tasmania, a resolution favoring the apportionment of the cost of the Pacific cable among England, the colonies of Australia and Canada was adopted, is incorrect. Such a resolution was offered but withdrawn. A resolution reaffirming the desirability of the Pacific cable was adopted by the conference.

GENERAL GARZA KILLED.

He Leads Attack on Government Troops in Colombo and Loses His Life.

An All Night Fight in Which Rebels Are Worsted—The Killed and Wounded.

Mobile, Ala., March 14.—Particulars have been received of the attack made by General Garza upon the government troops at Bocas del Toro. A dispatch from Bocas del Toro, dated Friday, 8th March, says: A desperate attack was made about four o'clock this morning by a band of rebels under General Garza upon the Columbia troops stationed in the barracks here and the battle waged fiercely for three hours, during which time the bullets flew thick and fast and many of the principal buildings were riddled until they looked like sieves.

The barracks is a small frame shingle roofed store and dwelling, situated in the centre of the city. The store of John Wilson & Co. is fifty feet north, John H. D. Finke's store is directly across the street, and about forty feet away. The soldiers were asleep upstairs, while their guns and ammunitions were downstairs, the steps being on the outside of the building, thereby exposing the soldiers to the fire of the rebels as they ran downstairs to secure their arms.

As to the landing of the rebels no definite information can be learned as to how, when or where they landed. The general supposition is that they landed from a schooner at or near a point on Columbus island known as "Big Bight." From this point they marched through a

GENERAL GARZA.

swamp, a distance of three miles, to Bocas del Toro. The mud on the shoes of the dead men proves this to be a fact. As they marched along each government sentinel was in turn made a prisoner. At the outposts were policemen armed with clubs.

It was 4 o'clock a.m. when Gen. Garza and about ten men opened fire on the barracks from the Finke building across the street. The first man to meet his death was the government sentinel at the barracks. As the first shots were fired the second lieutenant who was in command ran out on the front gallery and met a similar fate. The rebels advanced and kept up a constant fire on the barracks, where the soldiers were entrapped, as the sea was behind them. The regulars made a desperate rush down stairs for their arms and began to return the fire. The troops opened fire upon the squad of rebels, who were firing from the second story of Finke's building, and actually riddled the house.

Garza continually shouted the government troops: "Surrender, you fools." He was heard to say in English: "The soldiers are shooting high," and he ran down stairs, where he met his death. He was found dead not more than fifty feet from the barracks. When the rebels lost their leader they lost their cause. They had the best of the battle until daylight; then the government soldiers, seeing the enemy not nearly so strong as they supposed, rushed from the death trap and forced the enemy to retreat. On getting their opponents on the run they pursued them with renewed energy and deadly effect, dragging them from the houses and chasing the remainder of them into the swamp.

The U. S. cruiser Atlanta was three miles from the city during the fight. She heard no report of the firing in the morning, although her lights were visible from the shore. No effort was made to communicate with her until seven o'clock. Just as a small boat started to her she weighed anchor and steamed away to her practice grounds. The steam launch Mascot was sent to the American consul to await the return of the Atlanta to her anchorage. She hove in sight by five o'clock in the afternoon. As soon as the commander of the Atlanta learned the facts, without a moment's delay each officer was called and given instructions. In a few minutes all was busy on the ship. A steam launch was lowered, a Gatling gun was put on board, and with three boats in tow, containing seventy-five marines, Bocas del Toro was reached at eight o'clock in the evening. The doctors from the Atlanta rendered valuable assistance to Dr. Fouss, an American doctor, attending the dying and wounded men and women.

Garza and his men were found in the room occupied by Messrs. Karauseman and Fouss, in the second tory of the Finke building. How the latter escaped no one can tell. They could not get out of their rooms, and were compelled to stand this awful fire for nearly three hours. Every bottle of medicine in Dr. Fouss' room was blown to atoms. The doctor, however, was soon about among the wounded relieving their sufferings.

Five of the Columbian soldiers were dead and several are wounded. Five of the rebels are dead and thirty-five taken prisoners. The officers of the Atlanta are not inclined to believe that the Garza killed was the notorious bandit of the Rio Grande. They say he never would have made an attack with so small a force of men. Notwithstanding their idea, he was identified by one of his followers and several men who knew him in Mexico. A young man who was his friends in Costa Rica said it was none other than Gen. Garza. He is a tall man with hair just turning gray, about fifty years of age. He and his comrades were buried before the Atlanta marines came ashore.

Mrs. Kurt, who lived next to the barracks on the south, was painfully wounded in the leg and her three year old child was shot in the face, the ball going into the cheek and passing through the mouth. The Atlanta's surgeon extracted the ball from Mrs. Kurt's leg. Two other women and a little boy were wounded by balls passing through the houses. None of these are badly injured.

The steamer Premier is expected from Colon at any moment with reinforcements for the government troops. General Garza was supposed to have about eighty men. The government troops made a good game fight under disadvantages and deserve credit.

CLEWS FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Affairs on Wall Street Assume a More Cheerful Aspect Says the Report.

Dissolution of Congress Removes Retrints That Have Held Investments.

New York, March 9.—Affairs in Wall Street have taken on a more cheerful aspect. The dissolution of congress has removed the political restraints that have held both investment and speculative operations in check for the last three months, and it is felt that there is now a clear outlook for many months ahead, without the possibility of any legislative freaks calculated to obstruct the even flow of business. This change has the more effect because it is perceived that the same cause is infusing a more hopeful tone into mercantile and industrial circles and is suggesting the probability of a healthier trade this spring than has been experienced for the past four seasons. Men have become so wearied of the past two years of worry, suspense, apprehension and actual loss, that they are not prepared to prolong their pessimism, but rather to indulge in more optimistic views, if it be only for the luxury of a change from the blues to hope; and they reason that, even if their hopes should be disappointed, they will be in no worse case than if they had continued to nurse their fears, and would at least have the advantage of a happier frame of feeling. At the same time, as a matter of cool business calculation, the Street has reached a very decided conviction that better business conditions lie very close ahead. They see the country full of wants; with stocks of goods depleted to the lowest points; with prices of goods lower than any time for 25 years; with all sorts of enterprise deferred and the process of wealth-making held in suspense; and they can discover no sufficient reason why such a state of stagnancy should be much longer maintained. They argue that there is no lack of capital and no obstacle to credit to warrant a continuance of the last two years' paralysis of trade and that the fears incidental to the deranged condition of the public finances have now ceased to exercise any depressing effect upon business confidence. Wall Street is thus coming at last to inhale the ozone of hope; and we may soon witness the exhilarating effects of this healthier atmosphere.

Very much of this improvement is due to the successful working of the plans of the Loan syndicate. The treasury situation is no longer a matter of mention; its dangers are regarded as permanently removed, and the whole brood of apprehensions connected with the "endless chain" derangements is felt to be a matter of the past.

The mystification growing out of large London sales of stocks on our market for nearly two weeks past has been explained in a way to remove the doubts felt in some quarters, that the syndicate might encounter obstacles in the execution of their programme. It now appears that those sales, instead of being an expression of English distrust or meaning that little value was placed upon the syndicate's intervention, were not sales at all by English holders of our securities, but by the London agents of New York "bear" operators. This discovery removed the misgivings about the effect of the syndicate operations and has increased confidence that the great bankers will conduct their operations to a safe issue without any disturbance to the interests centering at the Stock Exchange. In the meantime, the business of the railroads begin to show a gratifying degree of improvement, especially the lines doing a southern and southwestern traffic. The unexpectedly favorable character of the Pennsylvania railroad has also produced a favorable impression.

The market is, at the moment, subject to unusually lively attacks from the "bears;" the significance of which it is not difficult to divine. It certainly cannot be due to any change in the situation really favoring a bearish policy. On the contrary, the factors affecting values are distinctly turning in favor of the opposite side. The feeling is better and the facts are better; and it needs no special keenness of sight to perceive that the tide has changed in favory of a recovery of prices. And in that fact is to be found an explanation of the pretentious aggressiveness of the bears. They are in a largely oversold position; they read the handwriting on the wall; and are making a great show of selling, both in New York and London, in order to conceal their buying to cover "short" contracts. Times have been when they would have made emfwyp mfwy fwypm would have been made to pay heavily for their temerity. But, in these conservative days, they may escape scot free.

With the adjournment of Congress the turn for the better is inevitable, and each day hereafter should demonstrate that fact. The unsettled condition of the business interests of this country for a prolonged period past is clearly traceable to Washington. Now that Congress has adjourned, that pernicious and prostrating influence no longer exists. Our troubles, therefore, are now all behind us and have been thoroughly discounted. We have good reason to look forward to the prospect of good crops and a general improvement in business affairs. The principal argument which the bears have used effectively as a weapon, has been the low price of cotton. If I mistake not, it will not be long before these same people will admit the falsity of their position, as I think it will soon be demonstrated that the low price of cotton will be the basis for an impetus in the manufacture of goods for export that will be a surprise to the country. International bi-metallism is also likely to loom up as a factor in favor of higher prices and increased activity in grain, cotton and also securities. The current in favor of international bi-metallism bids fair to become as strong throughout Europe as it is in this country, and under such a pressure a mutual arrangement for international coinage would appear to be almost inevitable. Within ten years the increase of indebtedness of European nations has aggregated $5,000,000,000. During this period, with the exception of the past year, the bonded indebtedness of this country has been on the liquidating side, therefore, instead of Europe being alarmed about the financial affairs of this country we have greater reason to have that apprehension for their future condition, especially when our marvellously superior resources and greater earning power are contrasted with those of other nations.

As to questions of currency, highly important as they are, yet they have for a time ceased to rank among the matters affecting the immediate course of Wall Street interests. They were too large, too complicated and too broad in the issues they involved, to be disposed of in three months by such a congress as the one that handled them, and possibly by any other. They are now relegated for the consideration of the people, and will receive the most serious attention preparatory to the next national elections. Whatever conclusion may be reached by public opinion, they are sure to reflect the cautious common sense of the nation, and we have therefore reasonably hope that the final settlement will be a sound one. In the meantime, we have to deal with the matters of practical business; and, relieved of these vexatious theoretic contentions, the nation will return to its work of producing and merchanting with renewed confidence and fresh vigor. Already, there is unmistakeable evidence in our local markets of preparations for an increased spring business. The city is filling up with buyers from the interior; there is no longer the dubious haggling about prices that has prevailed for the last two years; and manufacturers begin to express surprise at the increasing orders for goods. To my view, the signs of the hour mean nothing less than a good old-fashioned spring and fall trade.

A thing may cost but little and yet be worthless. The difference in quality between various grades of Matches may be such as to make the lowest priced the most expensive.

It interests you to know that E. B. EDDY'S are the best Matches made

Brown's "* * * Special" Scotch Whisky is sold throughout the world and is a favorite everywhere

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

MR. GEO. MERRETT
Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 yds. White Calico for $1.
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1.
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Children's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
Children's Handkerchief's; 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard. Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c. a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.
83 Douglas Street

GROCERIES.

Baking Powder

SCHILLING'S BEST BAKING POWDER

Is the Best and Strongest made. For sale by

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

Is The BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Newest Designs and Colors
IN

Seamless Tapestry Squares

(Crossley's Manufacture.)

SUITABLE FOR

Parlor, Dining Room or Bed-Room, in three sizes, 9x12 feet, 11x12 feet, 12x13 6 feet.

Also a large stock of Ingrain Carpet Squares in different qualities.

WEILER BROS.,
... 51 to 55 Fort Street.

Do You Keep Hens?

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS.

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

KOOTENAY MINING NEWS.

M. S. Davys of Nelson Appointed Manager of the Great Silver King Mine.

Activity on Other Properties—Rossland Murderer Committed for Trial.

NELSON.
Nelson Tribune.

The mines of Trail Creek are not shipping ore because of the condition of the roads. The road to Northport is already impassable for heavy loads, and considerable money will have to be expended on it to make it passable. The road to Trail is in fairly good condition, but until the frost is out of the ground little can be done to advantage in the way of repairing it. Both roads are necessary to the district, and both should be kept in repair at government expense. The one to Trail is the shorter, and $1,000 expended on it at the right time would make it a road over which one team could haul four tons of ore down and one ton of merchandise up. The one to Northport—the portion of it in British Columbia—will require corduroying for a short distance, and the work has already been, or soon will be, commenced by private parties. Railroads cannot be built in a day, and wagon roads are often as useful after railroads are built as before. This has been proved in the Slocan.

The output of the Alpha mine, near Silverton, is seven tons a day. Twelve men are employed. If a cheap freight can be obtained, the low-grade ore in the Alpha will be concentrated at the Alamo concentrator on Carpenter creek. The ore would be hauled about eighteen miles—three miles from the mine to the steamboat landing at Silverton, thence seven miles by steamboat to Rosebery, thence eight miles by rail to the concentrator.

John M. Burke has secured two promising pieces of ground in Trail Creek district, and left Rossland on Friday for Butte, Mont., where he will try and raise capital to develop them, Butte being the only place in the west that has money to put in mines.

Like at the War Eagle, the lower tunnel on the Josie was steering off in the wrong direction. The direction was changed, and now the Josie has two feet of clean gold-grade ore in the face of the tunnel. It is said that Frank Loring, one of the owners, is in the east purchasing a hoisting and power drill plant, the intention being to sink a shaft at the mouth of the lower tunnel.

The Humphreys-Moore concentrator is turning out a big success. The ore from the Idaho and Alamo mines concentrates under three to one and the concentrates average nearly 200 ounces in silver. The concentrator is hampered by insufficient steam power and want of water. It is the company's intention to build a flume over a mile long which will tap Carpenter creek above Three Forks and afford an ample supply of water all the year round.

A scheme is on foot among the mine owners interested on the Noble Five mountain to build a road from the Cody creek end of the government road to the Bonanza King. With short feeders this road would serve the Omega and Sovereign, the Blue Bird, the Goodenough, the Reco, the Deadman, and the Noble Five group.

A fine chute of ore has been struck in the lowest tunnel of the Alamo, showing ten inches of clean ore and two feet of carbonates. This tunnel was run in over 200 feet by Drumheller and Scribner, and it was largely on account of its hungry appearance that the original bond was not taken up.

A carload of ore wagons has been shipped into the Trail Creek camp by the War Eagle Mining Company and they will be put in use as soon as the road is in shape for wagon traffic.

Fire was started in the blast furnace at Pilot Bay on Wednesday, and the smelter will be blown in by March 4th, at the latest. The concentrator is running day and night.

A strike of gold ore is reported on the Nakusp & Slocan pass at Summit Lake. It is supposed to be on the same belt as the Cariboo creek finds.

The steamer Kaslo is kept busy delivering ore at the Pilot Bay smelter from the Blue Bell mine and the Number One.

Owing to the mudslides, traffic on the Nakusp & Slocan railway has been interrupted for five days, but a train got through to Three Forks to-day from Nakusp. Considerable ore has accumulated at Three Forks.

Preparations are being made at the Silver King to increase the working force to sixty men. The trouble is to get good miners. While it is not given as official, it is understood all mining will be done by contract and not by day's wage. The wagon road is in good condition from Giveout creek to the mine; from the creek to Nelson (about two miles), the road will need considerable repairing to make it so that heavy traffic can be kept up continuously. It is the intention of the management to beg.n shipping ore within ten days, the shipments to be regular and continuous. Mine manager Jordan has been succeeded by M. S. Davys of Nelson, and Mr. Jordan has gone back to England.

W. J. Goepel, mining recorder of Nelson division, was at Trail this week auditing the accounts and taking over the books and records of the retiring recorder of the Trail Creek division, E. S. Topping. The new recorder of Trail Creek will be Mr. John Kirkup, for a long time stationed at Revelstoke, but now at Yale. Mr. Kirkup will also be constable. The record office will be at Rossland.

There has been considerable fluctuation in the amount of ore shipped from West Kootenay this winter, mostly caused by the uncertainty of the weather and the frequent breaking up of the roads. The ore shipped in November was valued at $104,500, in December at $101,825, in January at $266,025, and in February at $121,462. The January shipments even do not represent the full productive capacity of the country; but they represent more nearly than the others the productive capacity of the district with the present means of communication, provided these means of communication are kept at a maximum of efficiency. In forming an idea of the present production of the country, the ore shipped from the Blue Bell mine and from Ainsworth for reduction at Pilot Bay should also be taken into account. No returns of this are available, but the value of the ore now accumulated at Pilot Bay must be considerable.

The Slocan Star mine shipped 500 tons in February. As much more will be shipped this month, if the sleigh road from the mine to Three Forks holds out. Manager White says that if the road will only hold out until April 10th, the shipments from the mine will aggregate 3000 tons—more ore than has been shipped from any other mine in Kootenay. About fifty feet must yet be run before the lower tunnel reaches the vein. That the vein will be struck is not to be doubted. A parallel vein, which shows on the surface, was cut in the tunnel and found to be stronger than where it was cut in the middle of the tunnel. The winze in the middle of the tunnel is down fifty feet on the vein, and the ore in the bottom is of as good grade, if not better, than that in the upper workings. It is the intention to put in a complete concentrating and power drill plant this summer. There is enough ore now in sight to pay dividends for three years.

The Alamo concentrator, on Carpenter creek below Three Forks, is in successful operation as far as the machinery goes. Eight of the twelve jigs are running, and one of the four slime tables. Six hundred and twenty-five tons of Alamo ore has been run through, which yielded 207 1-2 tons of concentrates that run 152 3-10 ounces silver and 52 per cent. lead. The middlings only assay six ounces of silver, which is good proof that little is lost in concentration. The concentrates run very even, 20-ton lots not varying in value more than six ounces. The one mistake made was in estimating the water needed. While there is enough water at Howser creek a few weeks in the spring to run the concentrator at its full capacity, the supply is not enough for fully nine months in the year. This will be remedied by taking the water needed from the north fork of Carpenter creek, at a point above Three Forks, which can be done by building a flume a mile and three-quarters in length. The manager, Nathaniel D. Moore, says there need be no doubts as to whether or not the low grade ores of the Slocan will be concentrated. The Alamo concentrator has proved that they can be.

Nelson Miner

The man James Westgate was committed by the magistrates of Rossland to stand his trial for the murder of Hugh McLaughlin and now lies in the Nelson jail awaiting trial. It is said that during his temporary confinement at Rossland and on the road here he had more than one chance of escape, but refused them, relying on British justice to mete out to him a just punishment.

FISHERY REGULATIONS.

New Westminster Men Memorialize the New Minister.

New Westminster, March 13.—On the occasion of the visit of Sir Charles H. Tupper to this province in December last, the local board of trade prepared a lengthy address on the fisheries regulations. Owing to the sudden death of Sir John Thompson this was never presented, but a revised address was drawn up and has just been forwarded to the Hon. John Costigan, the present minister of marine and fisheries. The address is as follows:

To the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa:

Sir,—Last year Sir Charles H. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, visited this city for the purpose of enquiring into the fishing industry, but the sudden death of the late Sir John Thompson prevented him from accomplishing the object of his visit. The board of trade had arranged an interview with Sir Charles, and had prepared an address setting out its views on the fishery question. The interview did not take place and the address was not presented. At a meeting of the board of trade, held on the 20th ultimo, it was resolved that the substance of the address referred to should be forwarded to you for your consideration. In accordance with this resolution, I have the honor to submit the following:

The fisheries of Fraser river are of very great importance, their products representing something like one-third of the annual exports of the province. It is a matter of much concern, therefore, that such wise regulations should be introduced as would not only preserve the fisheries from depletion, but, if possible, increase the supply of fish. The wisdom of the regulations introduced is likely to be measured by the extent and accuracy of the knowledge possessed by the governing authorities as to the conditions under which the salmon lives and is most plentifully produced. Very great difference of opinion exist among those who profess to have knowledge as to the habits of the salmon. This board is, therefore, of opinion that methods should be at once adopted to obtain accurate information; and, with this object in view, we would recommend a thorough investigation of the peculiar habits of the various species of salmon in this river and at the spawning grounds in the interior, and that this investigation should continue for such length of time as would fully determine the matters in question and enable the department to adopt intelligently such measures as would promote and preserve the industry. Proceeding upon mistaken information, regulations may now be in force or may hereafter be put in force that would work disaster instead of benefit. For example, with reference to the hatchery now in operation, it is asserted by some of our most intelligent and best informed fishermen, that it is accomplishing no beneficial results at all, for the reason that it is not properly located. Also, that a mistake has been made by taking the ova for the hatchery from the latter and poorer run of sockeye salmon, instead of from those that come in earlier and in a more healthy and vigorous condition. Some also believe that vastly better results would be achieved by improving the condition of the natural spawning grounds, and protecting them from the incursion of Indians and predatory fish. Then, again, with reference to the annual close season it is claimed by many that a fundamental error is being made in insisting upon a rigid closure of the fisheries at a fixed date, when profitable fishing might be continued at all seasons of the year without the least risk of diminishing the fish supply. These varying opinions are held by people whose chief desire is to conserve and promote the fisheries, and the request that we now urge, that a sufficiently large appropriation should be made to determine accurately the best means of preserving the fish supply, is made in order that harmonious action may be taken, and a community of interest assured in whatever regulations may be adopted.

With respect to the disposal of the offal from the canneries, there is a wide difference of opinion as to whether the dumping of the refuse into the river causes any serious pollution of the water. That it does not injuriously affect fish life, is generally believed, and this opinion was expressed by Mr. Wilmot, an officer of your department, when here. The dumping of offal into the salt water of the gulf, it is claimed, interferes with the salmon run by supplying the incoming fish with food, thus delaying their entrance into the river. To convert the offal into fish oil and manure by the processes hitherto employed is very expensive, requiring a considerable plant, and the business can only be carried on at a serious loss. The experiment made with an oil factory by one of the most extensive companies operating here is announced to have been most unprofitable. How much greater would be the hardship to small canners if they were compelled to maintain an oil manufacturing plant along with their concerns? Would it not practically close a number of them and thereby tend to promote monopoly? The suggestion that has recently been made that out of the considerable surplus which the government obtains from the fisheries of the province, a reasonable bonus should be offered to one or more factories where the offal from all the canneries could be handled, seems to this board to point out the proper method for the solution of this vexed question, and we strongly urge upon the government that it be favorably considered.

We sincerely trust that these matters will be investigated from a practical standpoint, dealing with the Fraser river on its merits. The necessity for such an investigation is upheld by the general verdict of intelligent, practical men, who have observed the varying peculiarities of salmon in almost all parts of the world. Furthermore, we believe that broad principles for the regulation and conservation of the fisheries can apply effectively and permit freedom of action to the industry, and an application of such laws that precipitate action of any kind should be avoided by the department inasmuch as it has been proven to have discouraged and diverted investment from the industry and also to have turned capital aside from other fields of fishing enterprise heretofore left undeveloped.

This board wishes also to refer to the matter of sturgeon regulations. In a letter from your department to Mr. Corbould, M. P., dated May 14th last, referring to a telegram from this board asking for certain modifications in these regulations the minister said: "No proposals for changes or modifications can be favorably considered." If this is intended as an ultimatum, it would, of course, be a waste of words to again refer to a matter which has been finally closed so far as your department is concerned. The board, however, cherishes the hope that these words were not intended to be taken in this sense, and ventures again to approach the subject.

Last spring the board submitted for consideration some suggestions for amendment to the regulations affecting the sturgeon regulations of this province. A number of firms or companies had become interested in the sturgeon industry on the Fraser, and the board had recommended that they be allowed to continue, during the past season, fishing with trawls. A considerable amount of money had been invested in the enterprise, and it was felt that it would be neither wise nor just that regulations should be enforced such as would render these investments unprofitable. Your department did not agree to the recommendations then made, and, as a consequence, two of the largest companies engaged in the fishing were driven from the river, thus depriving a large number of men of the means of obtaining a livelihood during the winter season.

The sturgeon fishery is an industry that has only lately been developed on the Fraser river, and comparatively little is accurately known of the habits of the fish. The board is of opinion that the actual prosecution of the industry would be the surest and the speediest way of gaining the knowledge required. On the Columbia river, to the south of us, where the conditions are very similar to those of the Fraser, the sturgeon industry has been carried on extensively for a good many years, and notwithstanding that there have been practically no restrictions as to the method of taking the fish there (traps, seines, trawls and many other destructive devices being used), the industry is still in a comparatively flourishing condition. It does not seem likely, therefore, that the restricted use of trawls, which we recommend to your department on this river, would be at all a hazardous experiment, and in the meantime a full knowledge of the nature and extent of the fisheries could be ultimately modified accordingly. In order to facilitate matters and to prevent errors, we recommend that a local advisory board be appointed which could thoroughly investigate the subject of these fisheries, and advise with you from time to time as to the better regulations to be enforced. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, D. ROBSON, Secretary.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Col. James W. Scott's latest story is of a man whose wife was reproaching him for his fondness for an indulgence in poker.

"But my dear," remonstrated the husband, "it's a very modest game, and we have only a ten cent limit."

"But, why, Charles," urged his wife pleadingly, "why have any limit at all?"

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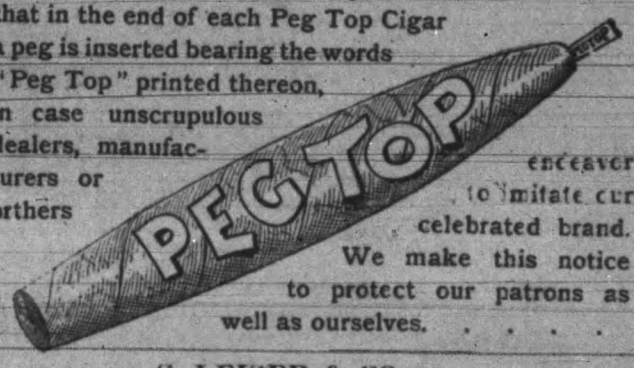

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TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS

To be addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of the 20th day of March, 1895, for the purchase of 25 shares in the steam schooner "Mischief," of the Port of Victoria.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 8th day of March, 1895.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria, Solicitors for the Mortgagee. mar8-td

Estate of Russell, McDonald & Co.

TENDERS FOR STOCK.

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 20th inst., at noon, for the Stock and Fixtures in the stores lately occupied by Russell, McDonald & Co., at Vancouver and Victoria. Tenders must state the amount in the dollar they are willing to give, and tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque for 10 per cent. on the amount of their bid, payable to the undersigned. Full particulars may be had on the premises at each place, or from the assignee to whom all tenders are to be addressed.

Terms cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee, Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.

A HUMBUG.

In the Times of last Saturday is an article headed a "Railroad for Victoria." As some persons may be deluded by it, I desire to say that I have nothing to do with such a project. I regard it as a mean attempt to deceive the voters, and nothing more nor less. The ferry that I advocate is one to carry over a train between some point near the mouth of the Fraser and Swarts Bay in Saanich, and connected by rail with Victoria on the Island, and also on the mainland with New Westminster and Vancouver.

mch12-3t A. DeCORMOS.

ANDREW SHERET,

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Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

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Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets; Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 59 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government st. Visiting brethren invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

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Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A good, quiet, general purpose horse. Apply at No. 127 Douglas street. mar. 7-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Five acres of land situated on the Wilkinson Road; good 6-roomed house an outbuildings; 2 1-2 acres cleared, balance slashed. If needed a and waggon can go along with it. Apply J. M. Malcolm, 43 Henry St. marc-12t

FOR SALE—Two lots corner of Richmond Avenue and Oak Bay Avenue, for $700, cost $1,200; one lot on Prospect Road reduced to $100; 60 $10 shares in the Tramway Company at $2.50 per share. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st.

FOR SALE—A double barrel breach-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by leter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. fl3-2m

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PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Jones, 30½ Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

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WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m a wk1y3m

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. U., Times office. m14-tf

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished sunny front room, private family; no other lodgers; no children; breakfast if required; terms moderate. Apply 18 Young street, James Bay. m12-5t

GOOD FARM LANDS TO LEASE—About 40 acres of good land, a large acreage under timothy hay, being a portion of the Bowker Park Co.'s property. Applications will be received up to noon, Saturday, 16th inst. J. A. Sayward, Board of Trade Rooms. m13-4t

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

WHY A CHANGE?

The Colonist of Nov. 7 last, contained the following editorial argument in favor of a change of government: * * "In point of fact the supporters of the government are, if anything, more grieved and indignant at the course which the postmaster-general has seen fit to pursue than are its opponents. They find it impossible to justify or even to attempt to palliate the conduct of the postoffice department with respect to the unfortunate clerks and carriers. * * * If the postmaster-general desired to do the government of which he is a member as much harm as he could in this city, and indeed the province generally, he could not have done so more effectively than by the way he has mismanaged this apparently insignificant matter. * * * When that money was withheld the postoffice department, besides doing what was both cruel and unjust, played into the hands of the opponents of the government."

REASONS WHY.

St. Charles branch, Intercolonial railway, 14 miles in length. Estimated cost, $130,000 to $140,000. Actual cost, $1,750,000. Wasted and applied to the purpose of corrupting the Quebec electorate, $1,610,000.

Gallops Rapid channel—Cost $568,000. No traffic; no receipts. Purely a political job for electioneering funds.

MORE REASONS WHY.

During the last session of the legislature a number of reasons were given why there should be a change in the government at Ottawa. We quote from what some of the members said when discussing Mr. Rithet's motion respecting the fisheries:

Mr. Rithet—They (the Dominion government) had not done what they should to foster and protect the industry.

Hon D. W. Higgins—He was surprised at the farmers upholding regulations which prevented them from taking fish from the rivers that ran through their farms without being called poachers. The regulations were obnoxious and tyrannical.

Mr. Booth—What have our representatives at Ottawa got to do that they do not look after questions of this kind?

Captain John Irving, referring to the close season—It was a fact that fish had been imported from the Sound, while our own rivers are teeming with them.

Hon. J. H. Turner—The Dominion government had shown great incompetency in dealing with the fisheries. One example of this was their action in not allowing salmon to be caught just at the season when they were at their best. He thought a great deal of the trouble was due to the ignorance and prejudice of Mr. Wilmot. The canners were interested in the future of the industry as well as the government. They had invested their money in it, and, like the farmer, wished to see their "land" improved. They wanted the fish protected, but protected intelligently, which was not the case now.

ORGANIC DIRTY WORK.

The Colonist, the government and the Rev. Mr. Saugstad, of the Bella Coola colony, seem to be engaged in a very pretty game, a very small share, probably, being taken by the latter. On Wednesday the Rev. Mr. Saugstad called at the Times office and voluntarily made certain statements as to the relations of the government and the colony. These were taken down just as he uttered them, nothing being credited to him that he did not say. In this morning's Colonist appears an alleged report of an interview with the reverend gentleman, in which he is made to contradict the statements recorded in the Times interview. Now we do not think so meanly of the Rev. Mr. Saugstad as to suppose that he would make statements one day and take them back the next, and we are therefore left to the conclusion that the Colonist has calmly invented "denials" and put them in his mouth. This work, of course, is done under the direction of the government. If any person needs confirmation of this he has only to look at the editorial which appeared in yesterday's Colonist—the organ then speaking without "inspiration"—and at the resolution adopted by the Colonists of Bella Coola. Of course the organ is at liberty to do any dirty work when so directed by its masters but in this case it has descended to a depth of moral degradation which even paid advocates seldom care to reach.

PROPHECY AND FACT.

The promoters of the National Policy declared in 1878-9 that their medicine was to be a great cure-all; but, like other quack nostrums, after imparting a temporary and artificial stimulus, the reaction has left the country prostrate and in a very much worse condition than it was previous to partaking of the poison protection. This is part of the record:

Prophecy—It will abolish business depression.

Fact—A more acute business depression prevails to-day than ever before.

Prophecy—It will stop the exodus.

Fact—Thousands are annually fleeing and the eastern provinces have simply become a breeding ground for the United States.

Prophecy—It will tax British goods in the bulk less than foreign.

Fact—The duty levied upon the total imports of British goods for the fiscal year ending June, 1893, amount to 22 per cent. Upon American goods it amounted to 13 1-4 per cent., a discrimination against the mother country of 8 per cent.

Prophecy—It will give the farmer a home market.

Fact—The home market has not materialized, while the prices realized by the farmer are fully 20 per cent. less than they were in 1884.

Prophecy—It will develop our mineral wealth.

Fact—The production of iron, which has cost the people $12 per ton in taxes, hardly shows any appreciable increase since Tupper's vicious re-arrangement. Mining machinery is so heavily taxed that the mines of the interior are worked under a great disadvantage.

Prophecy—It will "bring the Americans to their knees," and obtain reciprocity.

Fact—It has invited retaliation from the United States, provoked the McKinley bill and encouraged hostile legislation generally.

Prophecy—It will reduce the debt to $100,000,000 by 1890.

Fact—The net debt has INCREASED $110,000,000 since the introduction of high protection; while $37,000,000 is insufficient for the purposes of administration, which cost $23,000,000 in 1878.

Prophecy—It will increase the export of wheat to 640,000,000 bushels.

Fact—The total export of wheat is under 20,000,000 bushels.

Prophecy—It will place a million people in the Northwest by 1891.

Fact—There are only 250,000 people in the Northwest to-day.

Prophecy—The sale of public lands will produce $68,000,000 by 1891.

Fact—The survey of public lands have not defrayed the cost of surveys and management.

Of course Tory organs do not like to have the subject of deficits touched upon just at present, having in the past dwelt with so much affectation of horror upon the dreadful Grit deficits. Nevertheless they have to face the fact that the deficit this year will be much greater than that of last year, and everybody knows that was $1,200,000. They should summon all their philosophy to uphold them in this disagreeable situation.

Nelson Miner:—A feature of the day is the sudden growth of the feeling in this province in favor of the Liberal party. On all sides we hear of men of standing coming forward and the elections will be anything but a walk over for the Conservative members who have hitherto held the seats. There are more votes being polled in conventions than were ever counted at the polls themselves before. A Young Men's Liberal club has been started in Victoria with Mr. E. V. Bodwell as president. To those who know him there is no necessity to say anything about Mr. Bodwell, but to those who do not we may say that he is by many people looked upon as the smartest all round man at the provincial bar. When he takes hold of a thing, it is not for the empty honor of seeing his name at the head of a paper. He is a worker in every sense of the word

Whilst exposing the fallacies and failures of the National Policy Mr. Fisher, at La Chute, Que., said:

In brief, the people pay the taxes, but the treasury does not get them. Some estimates of the relative amount of taxation, public and private, during the past year were given as follows:

Nails, taxes paid to the treasury, $13,000; taxes paid to the home manufacturers, $225,000.

Coal oil, to the treasury, $430,000; to the home owners of oil wells, $750,000.

Cottons, $1,250,000 to the treasury; $2,500,000 to the cotton manufacturers.

Sugar, $125,000 to the treasury; and $2,500,000 to the refiners.

The Liberals, when they prepared their tariff, would simply see that it was so arranged that this volume of taxation which now impoverishes the consumer for no public good, should be deflected into the treasury for the public uses of the country.

THE TARIFF AND THE FARMERS.

"The ineffectiveness of our attempts to coddle manufactures by laws of restriction of trade was exemplified by the competitions at the World's Fair, where, out of 2724 awards taken by Canada—a great showing—only 124 had been won by protected manufacturers, while the agriculturists who had had to establish themselves in the face of the whole world had taken 2256 awards. Our farmers unaided had been able to hold their own fairly well against the world, and in one important respect, that of cheese, had taken the lead; and he held that our manufacturers could do equally as well. At present our unprotected farmers exported $53,000,000 worth yearly, while the aggregate of manufactured articles reached only $7,500,000, a contrast which revealed at once the superior claims of the farmers to consideration and the breakdown of our method of bringing about a speedy development of the manufacturing industries. Farmers were discriminated against by the present tariff. Cotton manufacturers had raw material free and a duty of 28 per cent. on their finished product; woollen manufacturers had free raw material and from 30 to 35 per cent. on their output; and so on with manufacturers. But with the farmer it was different. The implements with which he cultivated his land were his raw materials; and they were not free. There was a duty of 20 per cent. on agricultural implements; 35 per cent. on hand tools; 35 to 50 per cent. on dairy utensils; 30 per cent. on nails; and 50 per cent. on wire fencing. Coal oil, a necessity for the farmers, was taxed over one hundred per cent. Corn, which was needed for the stock in the winter, was taxed 15 cents a bushel."—Sidney Fisher, ex-M. P.

MONITORS.

To the Editor: Mr. Lovell in explaining the difference between a teacher and a monitor in Tuesday's issue of your paper says that monitors are "as a rule young scholars who have received certificates of qualification and are, in the absence of normal or any other training school for teachers, admitted to teach the younger classes in our schools." Young teachers who had just received their certificates have indeed been made monitors; but Mr. Lovell surely knows that when experienced lady teachers enter the Victoria schools they are appointed as monitors at monitors' wages. The writer knows of six experienced teachers who were given these positions. Two Ontario teachers were told that they would have to first take monitors' positions. If the proposed cut of ten per cent. in salaries is made several teachers who are now receiving $50 per month would receive less than that sum. They would then be monitors, not because they have not sufficient experience, for they are teachers now, but because of not receiving $50 per month. An intelligent public will readily perceive that the difference between a teacher and a monitor is a difference of salary and not of experience. HONESTY.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

AN EXPLICIT DENIAL.

To the Editor:—In the Colonist's report of the meeting of the school board held on Wednesday evening, Chairman Hayward is reported as saying that "Mr. Spragge had consented at the time of the election that those voters in the polling booth at 4 o'clock, when the doors were closed, should be allowed to cast their votes." Mrs. Grant is also reported as saying that "Mr. Spragge had agreed that all who were at the polls at 4 o'clock should be allowed to vote. She had also agreed on the understanding that it would not be invalidating the election." I beg to state that I made no arrangements whatever with Mr. Hayward Mrs. Grant or any other person. That neither of them consulted me as to what course should be pursued with those present in the polling booth at 4 o'clock and I give the statements my unqualified contradiction. I will further state that after the ballots were counted I declared my intention of protesting against the election.

D. Spragge.

March 14, 1895.

A MIGHTY TEAM.

To the Editor:—There have been rumors afloat for some time to the effect that Mr. Thomas Earle would not again be available as a candidate at the approaching elections. A half-dozen names were mentioned as possible Conservative candidates, but none were worthy of serious consideration. As can well be imagined, there has been great trouble in the Tory camp over this scarcity of "timber" and the most strenuous efforts were put forth in the search for a running mate for the Colonel, but with little success. Then, just when things are looking dark, presto! The Hour and the Man! From out the gloom which hides from the rude gaze of man the little hamlet of Sleepy Hollow, comes he who, standing "shoulder to shoulder, and heart to heart" with the Colonel, will carry the Tory banner to victory! Mr. Joseph Tracey, a gentleman who, unfortunately, is yet comparatively unknown to our people but who, judging from his rapid rise to the enviable position of honorary president of the Macdonald Club, is destined to assume a position of prominence in this country, will stand check by jowl with the Colonel in his fight for Prior and Protection. The story goes that Mr. Tracey, in his youth—just at that age when the young mind is ripe for impressions—was fortunate in the possession of parents, who, with an eye to little Joe's fortune, consulted a celebrated phrenologist—one Sutton—who told them that the boy was destined to be a great speaker. So Joe's parents from that hour concentrated their efforts in the cultivation of their pet's voice and recklessly disregarded other branches of education, which accounts for the failure of Mr. Tracey to possess much knowledge of geographical situations. The fact that Mr. Tracey does not know that British Columbia is a portion of the Dominion of Canada may possibly be considered a drawback, but it should not be so, since Mr. Tracey so thoroughly understands the science of political economy that he can cry with the Colonel, "Give us protection and pile it on thick."

Yes, it will undoubtedly be a strong ticket—Prior and Tracey—and it is indeed rare that we find two so well matched; such sympathy of feeling, such ability, such wit!

Here we may exclaim: "Two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one," and as I, a Liberal, contemplate such a formidable ticket, my heart, erstwhile joyous and hopeful, sinks within me with dread for the future. CITIZEN.

MINE WORKERS AMALGAMATE.

National Association will be Materially Strengthened.

Birmingham, Ala., March 15.—At the convention of United Mine Workers of Alabama yesterday a committee was appointed to confer with the General United Mine Workers of America with a view of amalgamation. This will add 8000 miners to the national body.

The most men who are kind to a fault are kinder to their own faults than to those of any one else.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Sprains, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—See "Dooley" in costume at the Victoria Theatre Saturday night.

—Just received—Men's and boy's working shoes, 95 cents. Marks', 8 Store street. *

—H. M. S. Pheasant is out on a firing cruise. She will return to port on Monday.

—James F. Armstrong, of Golden, has resigned his commission as justice of the peace.

—Get Almond Meal Soap for the complexion at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—New figured Art Muslins for the spring trade at Weiler Bros. These are all low priced goods. *

—The Canadian Order of Odd Fellows has been incorporated under the Benevolent Societies' act, 1891.

—Orders received for books, papers, and magazines at nett prices. Johnston, Kirk block, Douglas street. *

—Strong working pants, an endless variety to select from; made to order, $1.25, Marks, 8 Store street. *

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—The Trail Mining Company, of Chicago, which has a capital of $250,000, has been registered here as a foreign company.

—If your husband, your brother, or any man of your family brings us $10 we will guarantee to give him a $15 suit for his X bill. Cameron, the Cash Clother, 55 Johnson street.

—A musical journal says the American manufacturers have no further use for the transposing key boards on their pianos, being rather detrimental than useful; its advantage only being a selling point. *

—Keep out of trouble by using W. J. Pendray's tree spray and whale oil soap. A timely application of the spray will free your fruit trees from all the pests that are ruining them. 25 Humboldt street, Victoria. *

—Grand stereopticon lecture of the cities of the United States, by the Rev. G. C. King, in the Reformed Episcopal school room, Humboldt street, Monday evening next, 18th instant, at 8 p.m. Tickets 25c. to be had at the door. *

—The annual meeting of the subscribers and friends of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home will be held this evening at the City Hall. Reports will be received and officers elected. Subscribers and their friends are urged to attend the meeting.

—The great sensational temperance drama "The Social Glass" will be produced at Semple's Hall, Victoria West, on Friday and Saturday, March 15th and 16th, and Saturday matinee. Admission 25 cents. Admission to matinee, 25 cents, children under 12, ten cents. *

—The British Columbia Exploration and Concessions Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, has been incorporated by Jno. N. Browning, Harry Abbott, A. G. Ferguson, Charles Wilson and J. M. Buxton, who are the provisional trustees. The capital stock will be placed at $500,000, divided into $5 shares.

—The steamship Topeka will sail for the North on the 24th inst., and the cut rates given by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co on the last two trips North will be kept in effect for this one also. On the City of Puebla, which leaves here on Tuesday for San Francisco, the rates will be $15 and $7.50.

—The Companions of the Forest are going to give a primrose ball on the evening of April 19th, which is primrose day. The committee in charge is made up of the following ladies: Mrs. Molinari, Mrs. P. J. Davis, P.P.C.; Miss Belle Salmon, Mrs. J. Dudgeon, Mrs. J. Trace, Miss Belle Reid, and C. C. Mrs. E. Lang. The ladies had their first meeting yesterday and promise some novel features for the ball.

—Wybert Hall arrested last evening on a warrant sworn to by William Chapman charging him with the theft of a diamond ring valued at $100. The arrest was made by Constable George Perdue. The ring was, it is understood, given as security for a loan, and the prosecutor claims that the accused refused to give it up when called upon to do so. The case was called in the police court this morning but remanded until Monday. Hall was admitted to bail in the sum of $200, $100 furnished by himself, and $100 by one surety.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor. *

—Bordered cocoa mats, plain cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and wire mats at Weiler Bros. *

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given. *

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—Mr. H. Waller, 89 Douglas street, having decided to retire from business, will sell all his well kept and well assorted stock of clothing and gents' furnishings below cost. *

—There was a very small attendance at the King's Road Mission last night but the programme was very good. Rev. G. C. King presided and those who assisted with the parts taken were as follows: Piano solo, Miss Haughton; song, Miss Robertson; reading, Mr. Stannard; song, Miss Haughton; duet, Miss Robertson and Mr. Russell; recitation, Mr. Henderson; song, Mrs. King; piano solo, Miss Griffith; song, Mr. Russell; recitation, Mr. Haggett; duet, Misses Baker and Miller; song, Mr. Russell; and song, Miss Stapleton.

—The most interesting and instructive stereopticon lecture of the season will be given by the Rev. G. C. King in the R. E. schoolroom on Monday evening next the 18th instant, at 8 o'clock. The lecture is entitled a "Tour of the Cities of the United States," commencing with the "Hub," (Boston), and including New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans and all the cities of importance in the south, including those of war fame. Also Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, St. Paul, and on to Denver, Kansas City, Salt Lake City, etc., finishing up with San Francisco, the Yosemite Valley, Yellowstone Park, etc.

—W. Furnival, W.P.R.B.P., has received from W. Connolly, deputy grand lecturer of the order, a reply to the address presented to him by the R. B. preceptory of Victoria. He expresses his great surprise at having received the address and warmly thanks the members for their kindness to him during his stay in the city. The address is beautifully illuminated and engrossed on parchment. The design is the regulation arch supported by pillars, and the emblems of the various ranks are worked in the margin. The address was signed on behalf of the members by W. Furnival, Wor. preceptor; John Braden, D. preceptor; Geo. Grimason, registrar; W. Duncan, treasurer, and J. J. White, chaplain.

TURN ON THE LIGHT.

Ald. Bragg Prepares Resolution for Electric Light Investigation.

Ald. Edward Bragg to-day bulletined the following resolution, providing for the electric light construction investigation and defining the matter of proceeding with it. The resolution will come up at the meeting on Monday night:

Whereas it is provided in section H of the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, that the council or any standing or special committee thereof shall have power under the hand and seal of the mayor to summon witnesses for examination on oath in any and all matters connected with or relating to the administration of municipal affairs and shall have the power to enforce the attendance of such witnesses and compel them to give evidence as is vested in any court of law in civil cases;

And whereas at a meeting of the council held on the 12th instant a communication was received from Mr. C. H. Stickels (late engineer in charge of the electric light plant and construction) who requested that this body should be pleased to cause an investigation to be made into any and every transaction into all work and all contracts and every and all matters connected with the new electric light plant;

And whereas many damaging statements have been made in this council, in the press, on the public platform and elsewhere, concerning the conduct of the work on the electric light plant construction and in respect to the purchases made in connection therewith, not only during the present but during the past year as well;

And whereas it is of the highest importance that the public should be correctly informed concerning all matters of a municipal character and particularly concerning those matters which involve the expenditure of public money and the employment of skilled labor;

Therefore be it resolved; That a select committee consisting of Ald. Cameron, McLellan and Partridge be appointed to enquire into all matters connected with the electric light department of the city since the enquiry by royal commission in the year 1891, to summon witnesses, take evidence, and do all other acts which may be necessary to give the enquiry the largest possible scope with a view to ascertaining whether negligence, dishonesty or incapacity have existed in the management, construction, maintenance or operation of the city electric light works and to report to this council.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Paris Panels
For Brides and Ladies in Evening Dress.
SKENE LOWE, Photographer.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

Election of Grand Lodge Officers and Other Business Transacted.

The Victoria delegates to the Orange Grand Lodge meeting returned from Nanaimo yesterday afternoon. The meeting was a success in every way. There were fifty delegates and a large number of visitors present, and some very important business transacted.

On Wednesday some time was occupied in a discussion of the Manitoba school question, and a resolution was passed calling upon all Orangemen and Protestants to support no candidate for the house of commons who will not openly and unreservedly pledge themselves to determinedly oppose any and all attempts tending towards the establishment of separate schools in the province of Manitoba, and the continuance of the French as an official language in the Northwest Territories.

It was decided to hold the 12th of July celebration in Victoria and the delegates from other portions of the province promised a large attendance.

The next Grand Lodge meeting will be held at New Westminster in March, 1896.

The grand officers were elected on Wednesday as follows:

Robert Sparling, Grand Master, 1589 Vancouver.

E. Skerritt, D.G.M., 1610 Victoria.

D. McKeegan, jr. D.G.M., 1576 Nanaimo.

Rev. Dr. Reid, G. chaplain, 1150 New Westminster.

A. McAfee, G. treasurer, 1426 Victoria.

John Walmsley, G. secretary, re-elected, 1593 Shpperton.

John Wallace, G. lecturer, 1610, Victoria.

John Jackson, G. D.O.F. ceremonies, 1589 Vancouver.

Rev. L. T. Glassford, 1612 Ladner's Landing, and Isaac Walsh, 1426 Victoria, D.G. chaplains.

H. E. Campbell, 1619, Wellington, and J. Annand, 1560 Vancouver, G. auditors.

D. McLellan, assistant grand secretary, 1576 Nanaimo.

At the conclusion of the session the visiting delegates were entertained at a banquet by the members of Nanaimo L. O. L. Grand Master Sparling presided with Deputy Grand Master Skerritt in the vice chair.

TRUSTEE ELECTION

To the Editor:—The late election for the vacancy in the board of school trustees is a very much debated subject just now round the city and very properly, too. The question seems to be, was the election conducted according to law. On that point will hang the legality or otherwise of the acts of the board. I am no lawyer but it appears to me common sense that anyone sitting on that board and voting on matters coming before it, who is not legally a member, would vitiate its doings. In regard to the conducting of the election, I am given to understand that the arrangements on polling day were so very imperfect that many who went there to record their vote were unable to do so on account of the inability of the returning officer and his one solitary assistant to supply electors with ballots with sufficient dispatch, also allowing the polling booth to be crowded to such an extent that those who had voted could not get out, and also allowing women to canvass inside the polling booth and crowd out electors who were anxious to get to the table. Many electors went there to vote who stood around for half an hour and who were compelled to leave without voting in order to attend to business. Then again, the keeping of the poll open until about 20 minutes after 4 o'clock was, I think, a distinct breach of the act. No matter who or how many got inside the booth before 4 o'clock the polling should have closed at that hour and the ballot box closed. X.

FRISCO'S COMPETING ROAD.

First Shipment of Rails Will Leave New York on April First.

San Francisco, March 15.—At the headquarters of the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley Railway Company, it was learned to-day that the steamer with the first two hundred tons of rails for the proposed road will leave New York on April 1st, reaching here in about sixty days. Other rail shipments will follow in rapid succession.

PERSONAL.

Robert Irving returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Frank M. Sullivan, of the Seattle P. I., is in the city.

A. E. Macnaughton is back from a visit to the Mainland.

James B. Howe and William Miles of Seattle, are at the Driard.

J. E. Crane and Henry Croft returned from Vancouver last night.

A. McT. Campbell of Winnipeg, registered at the Driard last night.

Horace Dale and Joshua Ford of Washington, are among the guests at the Driard.

R. L. Cawston and D. W. Gillies, both of the B. C. Cattle Co., came over from Vancouver last night.

T. D. Conway of Chemainus, J. E. Jenkins of Nanaimo, and Capt. Lloyd of Seattle, are at the Oriental.

H. Davidson of Langley is at the Oriental.

H. L. Clinton of Seattle, and Marcus Banks of Portland, are at the Driard.

Chris. Spencer of the Arcade, returned last evening from a business trip to England. He was accompanied by Mrs. Spencer.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

'QUICKCURE' FOR Toothache
IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC. Never fails to give INSTANT and in most cases PERMANENT Relief. . . .
Endorsed by Dentists and Physicians as a most important discovery. . . . . .
Sold by Druggists everywhere, with instruments, 25c. and 50c.

$25 Suits for $17.00.
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St,
Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS STREET.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

FOOTBALL.
AT NANAIMO.

The great game of the season of '94 and '95 is set down to be decided at Nanaimo to-morrow, when the now popular combination of players of association football known as the Victoria Wanderers against the equally well known Nanaimo Rangers. The former club has been giving Victorians many exhibitions of scientific playing during the past winter and the prevailing opinion regarding the team is that if the Nanaimo Rangers beat them they will know how to play good football and to some purpose. But those who have been following the game closely of late experience no fear as to the result. J. G. Brown, president of the Wanderers, says his team never were in better condition and confidently expect to bring the cup and badges back for another year. The excursion train arranged for by the club provides a means for those who desire to see the game, and that at a fare no one even in these hard times can grumble at. However, in doing so, the club have had to give a guarantee to the railway company before the train would be run at all, thus putting the club under heavy financial obligations. In order to meet this expense the company gave the club permission to sell tickets at the same rate the company were themselves making, and the club have issued tickets for sale by the members and at some of the principal stores. It is hoped by the committee that those intending to go by that train will purchase tickets from members of the club or at the stores where the tickets are for sale, viz., C. E. Jones, Government street, J. Cochrane, Yates street; Central Drug store, Dean & Cryderman, Yates street, F. Carne, Yates street; Creighton & Co., Government street; Campbell & Co., Government street; Carmichael & Co., Yates street; Morris, Government street. A general meeting of the Wanderers will be held this evening at 7 o'clock in the office of the B. C. Dye Works. All members are requested to be on hand promptly to make final arrangements. It is expected that the Wanderers will be fully represented, but reserves will be selected in case of emergencies, to accompany the team.

The result of the game will be bulletined to-morrow.

WANDERERS.

The second eleven of the Y. M. C. A. and Wanderers will play at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon, starting at 1:30 o'clock. The teams are as follows:

Y. M. C. A.—Goal, Barnswell; backs, Holden and Norris; half backs, Donaldson, Roscoe and Davey; forwards, Dalby, Manton, Peterson, Cuthbert and C. Berkely; reserves, Vigor and Robinson.

Wanderers.—Goal, Camsusa; backs, Dier, Siddall; half backs, Northcott, Muxtable, Nickerson; forwards, H. Winsby, McKeown, Patton, Tait, Marchant; reserves, Berkely, McKillican.

THE RING.
MANAGERS HAVE A GO.

New York, March 15.—The facts of a lively bare knuckle fight that occurred early Wednesday morning in the reading room of the Coleman house, between Corbett's manager, W. A. Brady, and Behan, the manager of Young Griffo, leaked out last night. According to the story Brady, Behan and several friends were discussing the respective merits of their charges and Behan was bragging of the prowess of Griffo when Brady announced that he would match "Young Corbett" the fighter, against Griffo for $2500 and declared he would put up the money then and there. He drew a check from his pocket to emphasize the remark and Behan sneeringly replied that when Fitzsimmons got through with Corbett neither the latter nor Brady would have a cent to put up. At this Brady waxed warm and retorted that his check was good for ten thousand dollars cash in the hotel and that Behan's was not worth ten cents. Before the friends of the managers could interfere Behan struck out with his right and landed on Brady's face. The latter was stunned by the blow but quickly recovered and let fly, striking Behan on the neck and flooring him. By this time the onlookers had recovered themselves and several seized Behan and hurried him into the street and others persuaded Brady to go to his room in the hotel.

YACHTING.
JUBILEE SYNDICATE.

Boston, Mass., March 15.—Of the $50,000 needed to buy the Paine yacht Jubilee by the Boston syndicate, nearly half has already been pledged. This amount will also cover the expenses of altering her into a ninety footer and maintain her during the season. The plans for the alterations on the boat are complete and estimates of the cost have been obtained. About $4000 will be expended in this work, but it has not yet been determined to whom the contract will be let. For the cost of running the boat during the season $10,000 will be allowed.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AN IMPORTANT TRANSFER.

Lighting Department Acquired by the Tramway Company Proper.

One of the largest and most important deals consummated in Victoria for some time past is the sale of the lighting department of the tramway company by the syndicate operating the tramway company proper. Both parties to the transaction have been busy arranging the details for several days past, but everything has been concluded and the plant will be taken over in a few days. The consideration is said to be between $50,000 and $60,000. The lighting syndicate has been using the power of the tramway company and occupying its building and the sale is made in accordance with a provision of the original contract between the two.

The lighting plant is a complete one in every respect. The machinery is all of the latest design, and everything about the place is thoroughly modern. Power is being furnished for 6,000 lights, and those in a position to know say that from a financial standpoint the returns of the plant are highly satisfactory. The patronage has been so large that the capacity of the machinery has been taxed, and the new managers will, it is said, arrange at once to increase their power and machinery to meet all the demands made upon them.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Outdoor Sports Will be Lively in the Coal City This Summer.

Nanaimo, March 15.—The association football match between the Nanaimo Rangers and the Victoria Wanderers to be played in this city on Saturday promises to be as interesting as the Rugby championship match. The grounds are in excellent condition and the Rangers will do their utmost to win the challenge cup.

A most interesting tournament has been arranged by the athletic club to come off to-morrow evening. The wrestlers who will take part are well known men. J. C. Stewart, the light weight, will in all probability prove successful although a few good men will give him some hard work.

No interest was taken in the election of school trustee yesterday. W. K. Leighton was the only nominee and was accordingly elected by acclamation.

The Nanaimo baseball team is to be reorganized and a special meeting for that purpose will be held to-morrow evening.

You've Heard
A good deal about it; but perhaps you have'nt been fortunate enough to have a bar yet.
Your grocer may not have had any in stock when you called.
But he's got it now. Had to have it.
Everybody asked for FINDLEY'S SOAP, so he just began by keeping one or two kinds. Bye and bye he'll have 'em all, as people will be using 'em exclusively to any Eastern Soap.
Please ask for a bar of
"Primrose Soap."
As good as any and better than most to be found in the city.
Yours for PURE SOAPS.
FINDLEY BROS.,
FOR SALE ONLY BY GROCERS.

The Survival
...OF...
The Fittest
The fittest contrive
To longest survive
'Tis a fact the great savant computes;
In this we concur
And this week refer
To the style and fit of our suits.
NEW GOODS.
NEW PRICES.
SUITS FROM $18.
PANTS FROM $4.
W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St

UNDER WHICH POLICY?

Mr. Laurier Makes Comparison of the Opposing Parties' Proposed Courses.

The Utter Failure of Protection to Redeem the Promises Made for It.

Mr. Laurier recently spoke at Lachute, Que. Addresses were read to him, one in English by Dr. Christie, and one in French by J. E. Valois; and he then delivered a telling speech in his usual happy and graceful manner. He received a very attentive hearing and was continually applauded. He said in opening that Dr. Christie's remark that his reputation was unblemished and his hands clean was not in itself a great compliment. He supposed of the hundreds of men before him, the same thing could be said. But then they had not lived for twenty years in the atmosphere of Ottawa. (Laughter.) Perhaps it was getting to be a remarkable thing that a man could live so long there and not be corrupted. It was becoming a question in this country whether we had a government for the people; whether those composing it were not really the lords of the country; a privileged class for whom the people must toil. There would soon be an election; and he wanted the electors to understand that it would be their fate that would then be decided. He asked from them nothing but their unbiased judgment on the relative merits of the Liberal and Conservative policies—the one of commercial freedom, the other of commercial contraction. The Liberal policy was adopted from the English system of government; the Conservatives found their model at Washington; yet the latter claimed loudly that they were loyal and their adversaries were traitors. The Conservatives were very, very, very loyal—in words; in deeds not quite so loyal. He had said fifty times and he repeated it that it was to the school of English Liberalism that he had ever looked for instruction. His mentors had been Fox of the last century, and O'Connell, Bright and Gladstone of this. To them he had ever looked for inspiration. (Cheers.)

Protetcion, it had been claimed in 1878, would make everbody rich. It had not done so though the ministers were touring the country with blue books, trying to prove to the people by statistics that they are well off. In the county of Argenteuil land in the last fifteen years, as they knew, had decreased greatly in value. Why? Because Farming did not pay; because people deserted it as a following and thereby lessened the competition for farming lands and depressed their values. Farming does not pay for two causes. The prices of agricultural products have fallen in the world's markets and this is beyond our power to remedy. The second reason is that Canadian farmers while they have to sell at the world's price have to buy their necessities at a figure artificially increased by the operation of our tariff laws. This was remediable government. Conservatives retorted that if protection in Canada had decreased the value of farm lands free trade in Great Britain had had the same effect; but he pointed out that the tiller of the soil in England was not a tiller of the soil but a tenant. The rental value per acre of land had fallen in England from $12 at the time of the repeal of the Corn Laws to $6 now and the process would go on until by a neutral commercial revolution, the land in Great Britain will pass into the hands of small landed proprietors; and thereafter agriculture will flourish in Great Britain. But while we in Canada cannot increase what we have got for our farm products, we have the power to lessen our burdens by decreasing taxation. (Applause.) Canada is now spending $37,000,000 yearly; it is a large sum; in the regime of Mr. Mackenzie—and a better man than Mr. Mackenzie never breathed—the annual expense was $23,000,000—and it was then high enough to Scandalize the Conservatives. The Conservatives had a magic wand with which they touched the pockets of the people and money flowed to the treasury; or as had been shown to the treasury of a favored class. He did not think that right; he wanted equal rights and favors for all. This could not be obtained under protection, which was a delusion, a fraud, and a means of robbery. (Cheers.)

Protection has reduced the value of property; it has reduced the population. It has impoverished many homes, but worse than these effects was the foulness and corruption it breeds. Canada is reeking with corruption; so is France; so is the United States. What is the cause? When a nation adopts a law by which money is taken from one man and given to another it invites corruption. But in the United States and France public men convicted, or even suspected, of corruption, were driven from public life; but it was different in Canada. It had been proved in 1891 that the Dominion had been robbed on various public works of nearly a million dollars. McGreevy and Connolly were indicted as the result of the action of parliament; but the government postponed their trial from term to term until at the fourth or fifth assize, by the intervention of Sir Oliver Mowat's government, the prosecution was forced to go ahead. McGreevy and Connolly were convicted; and the judge condemned them to a year in jail a light sentence, he explained, because they were the tools of others higher up. Only two months of the sentence had been served when they were set free, because they did not look and feel as well as they would if at liberty; because their cheeks were a little pale. He had not known that jails were regarded as health resorts. For quite as good a reason, hundreds of men now serving sentences should be set at liberty. That they were not was due to the fact that they had not pilfered from the public chest. Private thievery was severely punished in Canada. When he was in Prince Albert he heard of a man who had been sent to jail for eighteen months for stealing a load of wood in the dead of winter. He was there yet, while these men convicted of having assisted in defrauding the public chest were set free after two months because their cheeks were pale. He noticed, however, that one of them was now healthy enough to contest a constituency for parliament.

The result was that scandal had followed scandal. On the Curran bridge, the original estimate of which was $122,000, there had already been paid $390,000, while claims to the extent of $50,000 are outstanding. Tenders had not been asked for this work, though tenders had been called for the supplying of labor; and a contract had been made with St. Louis at a fictitious price which gave him a profit on every man employed. The work had cost so much because there had been pilfering. It appeared from the evidence that one million feet of lumber had disappeared. (Laughter.) It was also set forth in the evidence that in one night two hundred and fifty pieces of timber, twenty-eight feet long and 14 inches square had disappeared and had never been found, though they had in Montreal constables, detectives, magistrates, judges and a solicitor-general. (Laughter.) The only explanation that he could see was that some one had put the timber in his pocket, and skipped across the line under cover of the night. (Laughter.) The government had instituted criminal proceedings against the contractor, but though they had begun last October, it was not yet known whether there was a prima facie case against him. The government was not anxious to investigate the Curran bridge case too closely, for if they did, they might have to indict people, who might thus be sent to jail when their health would suffer. (Applause.) Ours was a tender-hearted government. They did not like to punish people for stealing public moneys. France had forced President Grevy to resign for the actions of his son-in-law; many Republicans in the United States in 1884 had bolted the Blaine nomination because he had smirched his reputation in the Little Rock and Union Pacific scandals; but in Canada Sir Adolphe Caron, who admitted getting money from a railway under subsidy from the government for campaign purposes and gloried in it, was retained as a member of the government. We would never have an improvement in matters of this kind until we have the same code of morals for public as well as private life, and punish malfeasance in office with an unsparing hand. (Applause.)

MOB'S REVENGEFUL WORK.

County Jail in Colorado Broken Into and Two Italians Shot to Death.

Two Others Taken to a Quiet Spot and Cruelly Murdered in Cold Blood.

Rome, March 14.—Several newspapers comment to-day upon the Italian murders in Colorado. All deplore the slaughter while refraining from violent language. The Tribuna says that the American government ought to keep the doctrine of state's rights from enabling each state becoming in turn an asylum of assassins.

Walensberg, Colo., March 14.—Four dead bodies are now in the hands of the coroner of Huerfano county as the result of the vengeance wreaked upon the Italian miners who were charged with the killing of Abner Hixon at Rouse last Sunday night and two more Italians have unquestionably been riddled with bullets by the friends of the saloon keeper. Every man against whom there was the slightest suspicion of complicity in the killing has met with summary punishment. Three of the four bodies are those of Hixon's alleged assailants, and the fourth is that of Joe Welsby, who was driving the four Italians to jail in a wagon when he met his death. Though the mob commenced its work on Tuesday evening it was not until Wednesday morning that they completed their work of revenge, after having killed three of the suspected homicides and brought to death the young wagon driver, who had nothing to do with the killing of Hixon. When the three Italians captured from the wagon at Bear creek bridge, where Welsby was killed had been made away with, the determined mob waited for the excitement to subside and then came to the county jail here and a few minutes before one o'clock this morning completed the work of revenge. Ronchetto, who had been wounded in the breast at the Bear creek trouble, was found asleep in the calaboose with Lorenzo.

The guards placed at the jail, William Smith and Henry Farr, were playing high five when a rap came at the outer door. They asked who was there and were told it was Sheriff O'Malley. They unbarred the entrance, and instead of seeing O'Malley they loked down the barrels of two revolvers in the hands of two masked men. The experience of others earlier in the night taught them to obey the commands to throw down their pistols and throw up their hands. While the first two men covered Farr and Smith with their pistols, another pair, with their faces hidden with handkerchiefs and carrying guns in their hands, stalked in. One of the last arrivals picked up from the table the keys to the cell in the abode jail, and, going back into the building, opened the door where lay the Italians.

The masked men then turned their pistols loose on the Italians, who shrieked in agony as bullet after bullet was sent tearing into their defenceless bodies. One of the first shots must have brought relief to Lorenzo. Ronchetto was not so fortunate, for he writhed and groaned in intense agony for as much as twenty minutes. When the vigilants felt that their work was sure they turned away. A moment or two later the captors of the two guards backed out through the door and shut it behind them. Farr and Smith now pocketed their own weapons and fired five shot through the heavy wooden doors after the retreating men. Summoning up courage, they peered out themselves in a few seconds and, seeing six or eight men making off on foot across the railroad tracks, they shot at them until their pistols were empty, but without effect. They gave the alarm but before sufficient men for a pursuit had gathered the men who had done the latest deed were safely away. A posse was summoned, and for ten minutes the now good sized crowd were compelled to watch and hear the evidence of Ronchetto's death throes. The work so vigorously begun in the evening was now complete and every one was sure that the three Italians captured at the bridge had long since met death.

The trouble is believed to be over, and the excitement is fast subsiding, except among the Italian miners, of whom there are about 100 in the district, who are congregating, terror stricken, at Brunnell's saloon. The Italian consul at New York wired to Joe Moran this morning inquiring into the killing, but it is now doubtful whether complications with Italy will arise, since three and possibly four of the dead men have renounced their allegiance. No satisfactory motives for the wholesale killing can be learned. While the friends of the murdered men are still intensely excited there is little probability that they will attempt to resort to violence. There are a large number of Italians in Denver and they are loud in their denunciations of the slayers of their countrymen but have made no attempts to organize, and are closely watched by the police, for whom they have a wholesome respect. Although loud threats of vengeance are made on every side there is lack of concerted action, which indicates that there will be no serious trouble. Governor McIntyre is in readiness to send troops at a moment's notice should any necessity for such action arise.

Watts—Did you ever hear of any one dying for love

Potts—Once. I knew a fellow who starved to death after being refused by an heiress.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard

Sold in 1 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Mortgagee's Sale —OF— CITY PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 9th day of March, 1893.

City Lot, No. 105, S.W. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—ALSO—

City Lot, No. 29, N.E. Corner Topaz Ave. and Fourth St.,

Containing about two acres, less strip given for road.

—ALSO—

City Lot No. 190, Sub 5, 15.6x50.8, Waddington Alley;

City Lot No. 190, Sub 6, 5.6x50.6.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the whole or separate pieces, up to the 31st of March, 1895. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Highest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

YATES & JAY.
Bastion st., Attorneys for Mortgagee.

SING KEE

24 Herald St., Victoria, B.C.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,
Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Great Northern Railway

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 9 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking, room, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.
Direct connection made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings' with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.
Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, a line free from dust.
For information or publications apply to

H. MARTIN, General Agent
F. I. WHITNEY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC —RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED		Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
13 knots		S.S. "City of Kingston."			1147
8 30 pm	Lv	261	...*Victoria...	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	361 Lv	9 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
CITY OF PUEBLA, - - MARCH 19
R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
NOON. Ar. 11.00	Victoria.	Dep. 7.00 pm
11 45	Russells.	7 15
11 40	Esquimalt.	7 20
11 35	Stewart's.	7 25
11 30	Parson's Bridge.	7 30
11 25	Langford.	7 35
11 20	Goldstream.	7 40
11 15	Summit Siding.	7 45
10 53	Shawnigan Lake.	8 07
10 47	Cobble Hill.	8 13
10 32	Mill Bay.	8 28
10 26	Kokoloh.	8 34
10 20	Duncan's.	8 40
9 56	Somenos.	9 04
9 50	Westholme.	9 10
9 45	Chemainus.	9 15
9 25	Oyster Bay Siding.	9 35
9 15	Oyster Bay.	9 45
8 55	Wellington.	10 05
P.M.		A.M.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.
Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.
No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.
Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN
W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

Cheap Rates TO SOUTH AFRICA VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For Rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B.C.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B.C.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, April 13th, 1895, at 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, April 4th, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONSON, Agent, Boston Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Startling Prices

Boys' School Suits, $1.50, $1.60, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, etc.
Men's Business Suits, $5, $6, $7.50, $8.50, etc.
15 Cases just to hand

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

Exceptional Values

An Al-Fresco Florist.

BY JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

I think that everybody in London liked the George Grevilles, excepting, of course those who were jealous of them—and they, it is true, were many.

Those who liked them did so because they were young and well off and singularly unconventional; at least that is what those who did like them called it. Those who did not like them said they were ridiculously eccentric—especially her. And perhaps Mrs. Greville was a little eccentric; at all events, certain is it that she did things no other woman in London would dared to have done, and was the more admired by her friends, and the more reviled by her enemies, that she dared to do them.

Men said there was something very mysterious about George Greville, and that no young man ever went into business in this world, without interest, without capital, and made a fortune as rapidly as he had done, by fair means. But this belief did not stop them from slapping him on the back whenever they chanced to meet, as if he were the best and dearest friend they had in the world. It did not prevent them from going to the smart little house in South Kensington, as often as George Greville had a little festivity afoot. Oh, dear, no; not a bit of it. It did not prevent half the men he knew from calling him "Georgie" or from making his wife's newest friends feel that they were not on terms sufficiently intimate to call her "Mrs. George", they had better go away and put their head in a bag or anything else that would serve to effectually hide it.

The women—even those that really did like Mrs. George—said that she was a dear thing but fearfully fond of dress, and that she spent fortunes, "simply fortunes, my dear," on her clothes. Of course they added, if George Greville's income can stand it, all well and good; it's good for trade, and a pretty woman should always be well dressed. Still, the great question was, "would George Greville's income be able to stand it?" Ah, yes indeed, that was the question, and only time would show.

And meantime, all their friends flocked to their smart little house, ate the well cooked little dinners—for the George Grevilles were too smart to give big ones—went for drives in Mrs. George's neat little Victoria, or was given lifts—I use the singular advisedly as only one at a time did that—in Mrs. George's dear little Botwood brougham, thereby making George himself occupy the little unconsidered third seat, more often than many men would have relished, but which good-natured "Georgie" bore with the most imperturbable good humor.

"I like to give poor Flossie Beaumont a lift when I can," Mrs. George said one night, by way of an apology to her husband, when she had taken a young lady home from a party in a state of blissful unconsciousness that this very girl had just been explaining that she could tell how the Greville establishment was done. "She has a rather hard time of it I fancy. And it's very trying for a singer to be dragging about in omnibuses at this time of night."

"My dear child," said George Greville, kindly, "you need'nt apologise to me for giving the girl a lift home. If it pleases you it pleases me."

They say that a watched kettle never boils, and that it is often equally true of a long-expected ruin, be it either one of mind, body, or estate. It was a positive aggravation to some pious people that the George Grevilles flourished on their way, without appearing to feel any of those qualms which others so kindly felt for them. And it must be owned that Mrs. George dressed and enjoyed herself more thoroughly than ever.

"You are always good and kind, Georgie, answered she, slipping her hand in to his. "I don't know what I should do without you."

"And so far as I know" he laughed, "there is no immediate prospect of your having to do without me."

"Oh, dear, I hope not," she cried earnestly.

Well, a few years went by and the little house at South Kensington was kept merrily going, and the so anxiously looked for ruin did not descend upon its owners so quickly and as ruthlessly as some people feared and others wished. The Greville children, two of them, had their governesses, English and German, and their children's parties and their French bonne, and spent the hot months by the sea, and lived exactly as the children of parents with four or five thousand do live.

And their friends to say nothing of their enemies, waited for the end.

It happened towards the close of the season one year, that Mrs. George was not feeling very well; the season had been a very gay one, and the weather unusually hot, and most people were beginning to gasp for air and to have longing thoughts of the sea coast, or of Swiss mountains, of Scotish moors, or of the delights of dancing over the salt blue waves in trim little yachts, and passing believe to be sailors for a time. But Mrs. George never dreamed once of leaving town before her husband, and of course a man of business has to make all his plans some little time beforehand and to stick to whatever arrangements he has made. The Grevilles had arranged to send the children with their governess and bonne to Eastbourne, and themselves to go to Schlanenbad which the doctors had recommended as very suitable to Mrs. George's constitution. Meanwhile, although she felt far from well, Mrs. George did not think of leaving town even for a single day in advance of her husband. Indeed she went about very much as usual, and, if she was a little pale she looked all the prettier for it.

She happened one afternoon to be at a great crush, where the heat was so unbearable that she found herself on the point of fainting. Had she only herself to consider she would have gone home at once, but George, who was very fond of the hostess, had promised to look in on his way from the office and to take her home, and she knew that if she did not wait for him he would rush home after her in a perfect fever, and would be upset and anxious for the rest of the afternoon in consequence. So, as she had no fancy for making a scene by fainting right off, she quietly made her way out of the crowded reception room and found herself a secluded nook in a corner of the staircase. It was very dark for every blind had been lowered in a vain attempt to keep out the dreadful heat that literally blistered everything outside; and the large landing had been made even prettier than was its wont by means of many tall palms and plants, which were placed here and there so as to make several cosy corners, suitable for flirtations, or at least, for instructive intercourse. For a few moments her head seemed to be reeling round and round, and she could not really see a yard in front of her, but as she sat there in the comparative coolness, she gradually felt her faintness passing away and her senses coming back to her. It was really very pleasant sitting there in the semi-darkness and she felt disinclined to move and go back into the crowd again

Then something happened which made her sit quite still and listen, listen with all her ears, for it was the sound of her own name, spoken in anything but a friendly voice—though it was the voice of a friend.

"I see Mrs. George has got another new gown," the voice said, in very tart accents. "I don't know what she means to come to, George Greville's income cannot possibly stand the lengths she goes to. As if she need have got another new white gown, just at the end of the season, too."

"Who have they been in mourning for? the second voice inquired.

"Oh, for an aunt of hers, I believe," said the first speaker. "They do say that she expected to get money from her, and that she has not left her a single ha'penny. I never can stand people who are waiting for dead men's shoes."

"Nor I," rejoined the other.

"I wonder what they will do now? Jack tells me that George Greville can not possibly hang on more than a few days longer. In fact, he heard yesterday that he had made definite arrangements for handing over the business to other hands.'

"You don't say so! Well, I had no idea things were so near a smash as that. I wonder how she will take that?"

"Not at all, I should think," returned the other, acidly. "Now we shall be able to see how much Mrs. George's popularity is worth."

At this Mrs. George, from the shelter of her leafy screen, nodded her head and smiled satirically. But she never thought of moving or of betraying her presence by the slightest sound. And the two on the other side of the tall palms chatted enjoyably on.

"Of course," said the lady who had spoken first of all—her name, by the way, was Verity, Mrs. Verity—"that is the worst of knowing city people—they are always in the way of going smash; and then one never knows what to do afterward."

"What shall you do?" asked the other one. "You've always been so friendly, not to say intimate, with her.

"Oh, dear, no; that is quite a mistake," Mrs. Verity exclaimed, in a righteous tone. "She may have given you to understand so"—at which Mrs. George shook her head, as if she would shake it off—"but you never heard me say so. I know her of course as one knows dozens of people whose houses one goes to, but nothing more than that—nothing I assure you."

"Oh, really. You dont say so! I quite thought you and she were bosom friends. I quite thought so. Then, of course, if you have only been acequaintences, it will be easy enough for you. Otherwise it really is horrid when one's friends come to grief—they're so terribly touchy. And one offends them by next to nothing."

"Quite so, quite so," rejoined Mrs. Verity. "Well I must be going. I only hope Mrs. George will have the decency to fade away without making it too hard for her friends. And I must say I'm sorry for her dressmaker. They tell me she owes her at least six hundred pounds"

"Shocking!" cried the other. I really don't know how a woman can go on spending money at that rate. Of course everyone knows that the Grevilles have been in difficulty and debt for years. I cannot tell how such people get trusted to such an extent. I know I cannot. Why, as a matter of fact, I owe Madame Ixe a hundred and fifty, and, to judge from the fuss she makes, you might think that I owed her a couple of thousand."

"Oh, I find dressmakers simply rapacious, and they care no more for the benefits they have got out of you than a bird would care for the crumbs you throw out of the window on a snowy morning. If you happen to be a little I believe they always make up a big bill behind, they don't care how they worry you or inconvenience you. In fact, which must be met within three days."

"Of course, they do make a good many bad debts," put in the other, in a modified tone.

"Ah, yes, like Mrs. George," responded Mrs. Verity, catching at the idea. "And I must say it does seem hard that you and I should pay for Mrs. George's finery."

"Oh, cruelly hard. I declare I never looked at it in that light before."

Then the two ladies got up and walked away, and Mrs. George, after waiting a minute or so, slowly followed them, just in time to meet Mrs. Verity leaving the drawingroom, after saying "good-by" to their hostess.

"Just going?" she asked, in quite her usual friendly tones. "Nice party this afternoon, was'nt it?"

"Perfectly delightful," replied Mrs George promptly. "I don't know when I enjoyed myself so much."

"Ah, you always do enjoy everything so utterly," said Mrs. Verity, as if she was not capable of enjoying anything.

Mrs. George at once became in a measure ribald.

"Why not?" she said. Then looked straight at the other and quoted "Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die," and laughed wickedly at her friend's shocked face as she passed on.

They say that a woman cannot keep a secret; but some women can and Mrs. George was one of them. Not one single word did she say to her husband about the conversation which she overheard, but she did say to him the next day, in a casual kind of way, "I say, Georgie, dear, if I do something very bad during the next few days, will you absolve me?"

"Why, of course. But, tell me, what are you going to do?

"No, no, that's my secret," she cried with a laugh. "I'll tell you this much though; I am not sure about the sincerity of some of our dearest friends, and I've got a little scheme in my head by which I think I can find exactly the worth of most of them."

"Well, my dearest, you must do as you like about that," George Greville answered, fondly. "But, at the same time, I must say that if ever a woman deserved to have true and stanch friends, that one is yourself, for Heaven knows, you always think of them first and yourself last."

"But the one does not always mean the other, George," she replied, with something like tears twinkling in her eyes.

For a few days nothing happened, excepting that a rumor crept out to the effect that George Greville's business had actually changed hands, and that now he might legally write gentleman after his name.

Still, there was no definite news of the Grevilles having personally come to grief, and the smart little house wore quite its usual aspect. But, at the end of the week Mrs. George's many friends were thunderstruck by receiving a neat card apiece, on which was written as follows: "Mrs. George Greville begs to inform her friends that on July 15 she will commence business as an Al-Fresco Florist, at Hyde Park Corner, where she hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit their support and patronage."

(To be continued.)

You've No Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak, tired and nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation biliousness, jaundice, sick, headache, indigestion.

ENGLAND AND PANAMA.

Experimental Shipment of Pacific Coast Wheat via the Isthmus.

Minneapolis, March 14.—An experimental shipment of Pacific coast wheat from Portland, Oregon, to Liverpool by way of Panama, undertaken by F. H. Peavy & Co., of this city, bids fair to be successful. The firm to-day received mail advices from Colon that transhipment had been effected at the isthmus without injury. The new route saves the long voyage around the Horn. It was a question whether the wheat would not be spoiled by the weather it would encounter crossing the isthmus, but this fear is now proven groundless, and it is probable that much coast wheat will go by this way in the future.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt J. D. Warren, 1 Trounce avenue.

The Young Lady of the House—If you'll work for it I'll give you a meal, but if you don't want to work I'll let you have a piece of this pie anyhow I made it myself.

Wayside Walk (courageously studying the pie)—I'll work.

Good Health

RESULTS FROM USING

PURE TEA

AND OTHER WHOLESOME FOOD

DON'T TAKE "JUST AS GOOD" FOR AN ANSWER

But Insist Upon Getting THE GENUINE **MM**

LOOK FOR THE STAR ★

And the Name of

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.

THIS IS THE GENUINE

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES.

NOTICE!! Some Unscrupulous Grocers may tell you "this is just as good" or "the same as M M ★." It is false. If your Grocer substitutes any other brand in place of M M ★, be honest and send it back.

The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI for Indigestion. Among them DR. CYRUS EDSON, Health Commissioner, and R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles . . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Eli Beam Estate

A first dividend herein will be payable at J. Fullerton's store, 103 Government street, Victoria, on Wednesday, March 20th, 1895.

Dated March 13th, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
13-1w Solicitor for J. Fullerton, Trustee.

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 69 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topas avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 45 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as therein excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stonemason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcom accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. f23-1m

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 13th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

Notice to Ratepayers.

A public meeting will be held in the City Hall on Saturday evening next at 8 p.m., for the purpose of discussing civic matters.

JOHN TEAGUE,
m13 Mayor.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf City Engineer.

GENUINE ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' USE. Has cured thousands of cases of every type. Positively cures all cases of Nervous Weakness, Impotency, Nervous and Mental Debility, Premature Decay, Wakefulness and Loss of Power in either sex, caused by Indiscretion or Overexertion, which lead to misery, consumption, insanity and premature grave. Can be carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes, $5.00. Sent prepaid on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Sold by all druggists everywhere. Agents: Kelmont & Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by Hall & Co., Lawley & Co., Victoria, B.C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's Private Secretary, Again Dangerously Ill.

London Times Discusses Atchison Form of Reorganization—Other News.

London, March 15.—The Queen's private secretary, Ponsonby, is again seriously ill.

Speaking at a banquet of sugar refiners at Paris last evening Premier Ribot declared he would support the imposition of a tax upon sugars produced in other than European countries.

Prince Joachim, youngest son of Emperor William, is dangerously ill with inflammation of the bowels.

The wine growers of Zelting, the centre of the Moselle country, have asked the German council of state to introduce a wine monopoly after the model of Count Kanitz's grain monopoly.

The Times, on the Atchison form of reorganization, says: "This arrangement is another blow at the reputation of American railway bonds. It has been clear for some time that this class of securities has been treated with too little discrimination in the past both by the issuing houses and the public. In the future we hope the latter will be much charier in taking American railway bonds. Experience has shown that the number of really sound bonds is smaller than was supposed a few years ago."

To-day newspapers comment upon a speech delivered by Sir Charles Topper, Canadian high commissioner, at the Eighty club on March 9. Sir Charles said he was convinced that parliamentary federation was impracticable. The consolidation or union of the empire was the goal to which hope should be directed. He was sure that Newfoundland would soon join Canada. He expected the Australian colonies and then South Africa to follow the example set by the Canadian provinces.

Queen Victoria arrived at Cannes today on the way to Nice. Her majesty was met at the station by the Prince of Wales and others and was enthusiastically greeted.

The British bark Penroy has arrived at Belfast with six of the crew of the British bark Maggie Dalling, who were rescued in mid-ocean on Feb. 8th. The mate of the Dalling was lost

The Prussian Council of State today discussed bi-metallism and appointed a committee to draft resolutions on the subject.

ITALIAN LYNCHING.

Baron Fava Sends the Particulars of the Case to Gresham.

Denver, March 15.—No further trouble in connection with the Italian lynchings was reported to-day. Everything is reported quiet at Walensberg.

Washington, March 15.—Secretary Gresham received a note from Baron Fava Italian ambassador here, transmitting the report of the Italian consul at Denver regarding the Walensberg affair in which the consul says it is assured that the men killed were not naturalized. In the note Fava expressed the hope that the legal authorities of Colorado would take prompt action in punishing the offenders.

LI HUNG CHANG'S ORDERS.

He is Warned not to Return to Pekin Unsuccessful.

London, March 15.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Chinese guilds of that city have agreed to subscribe toward a loan of five hundred thousand taels. General Sung, commanded in chief in Manchuria was killed by falling from a horse.

It is reported that Li Hung Chang is instructed to consent to an indemnity; also, if necessary, to a cession of territory. The Japanese will occupy Manchuria, Shan Tung promontory and Formosa. The indemnity will be guaranteed by the customs and will be paid quinquennially. China is also ready to surrender her southern squadron now hiding in Nanking. The Emperor and Dowager Empress warned Li Hung Chang that he need not return unless successful. They upbraided him for concealing from them the deplorable condition of China, which they said, might easily have been victorious if properly prepared."

The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs: "Some 10,000 Chinese attacked the outposts of Chiulio, near the border of Corea, on the morning of the 11th. They were repulsed with heavy losses and were pursued. Another Chinese force one thousand strong made an attack upon the Japanese rear and left flank, but were repulsed with a loss of 70. The Japanese loss was six wounded."

Sir Robert Duff Dead.

Sydney, March 15.—Sir Robert William Duff, governor of New South Wales died to-day.

London, Mar. 15.—In the house Under Colonial Secretary Buxton condoled with the family of Sir R. W. Duff. He expressed his sense of the loss he sustained through the death of the governor of New Suot hWales.

ADVANCE IN SILVER.

Speculative Purchase in London Causes the Rise.

New York, March 14.—The advance in the price of silver is attributed to speculative purchases in London, which have led to decreased offerings in this market London's stock of silver is unusually large, as is to be seen from the report of February of the London Produce Clearing house, limited. The company does a future delivery business in silver, receives bullion on storage and makes cash advances against it. In February the company registered contracts for delivery of silver up to July next to the amount of 1,175,024 ounces.

A DIFFERENT STORY THIS TIME.

Japanese show the World They are Not Entirely Merciless.

Tokio, March 1.—(Correspondence of the United Press per steamer China).—The excesses committed by the Japanese troops at Port Arthur pained the Japanese more than the Europeans. No steps were taken to punish the soldiers or degrade the generals. Such things cannot be done in times of battle. The only way of reassuring the world was to show that the same soldiers could control the passion of revenge under the same provocation. Wei Hai Wei has offered the opportunity. In Shantung, as in Liaotung peninsula, the Chinese behaved with pitiless savagery. Wherever they caught a Japanese they tortured and mutilated him. On one occasion surprising a party of thirty-five Japanese scouts cooking their mid-day meal, 300 China men tied up any that retained signs of life, after a fierce struggle and tore from the bodies everything that could be torn. A few hours later, the main body of the division to which the unfortunate men belonged marched by and saw the corpses. But there was no attempt at retaliation. Not a single instance of cruelty is recorded against the Japanese. On the contrary, we heard of ordinary soldiers treating women tenderly and of a captain that carried a baby in his arms through the thick of a combat. The temper of the Japanese nation has been significantly displayed in connection with an additional grant of one hundred million yen for the prosecution of the war. The original war budget passed unanimously by the diet in its extraordinary session last October amounted to 150,000,000 yen. Of that total 26,000,000 were to be taken from accumulations of surplus revenue in the treasury and 124,000,000 were to be obtained by issuing bonds.

The issue of bonds have already been made one of 30,000,000 and the other of 50,000,000. Without question or discussion of any kind the budget was handed to the standing committee charged with the duty of examining and reporting upon all such measures. Two days later the committee presented its report. It curtly stated there could be no question about the advisability of granting the appropriation required. On receipt of this report not a member stood up to speak. The universal idea was that there were no words needed. But when the president called for a show of hands, every member rose in his place and the budget was passed unanimously amid a storm of cheers.

ALASKA SALMON.

Regulations to Prevent Wholesale Destruction of Fish.

San Francisco, March 15.—Horstio J Barling of this city, who is interested in salmon canning at Karluk, Alaska, has returned after several weeks absence at Washington, where he went in connection with a bill for the protection of Alaska fish. Hitherto seines have been stretched across the shallow portions of the rivers and so many salmon have been taken that there has been a tendency to deplete the fish. The new legislation requires fish to be taken below these points at or near the mouths of the rivers.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

An Extension of Time in the Breach of Promise Case.

The first application in the breach of promise suit of Mrs. Charlie against H. Davie, reeve of Duncan's, that has come before the court since proceedings were instituted was to-day before Mr. Justice Drake, being an application on part of defendant for extension of time to deliver defense. An order was made granting ten days further time to deliver same. Bodwell & Irving for the defendant. A. L. Belyea for plaintiff.

The argument before the full court in the case of Hamilton Manufacturing Co vs. Victoria Lumber Co., was adjourned until Monday next.

DIED.

FRANCIS—On the 15th inst., Mary, the beloved wife of Mathew Francis, a native of Farningham, Kent, England aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 17th inst., from the residence, near Parson's Bridge, at 12:30 a.m., and at the Reformed Episcopal church at 2 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

POTTS—At the family residence, Toronto, Ont., on Thursday, March 14th, 1895, Albert Rolph, third son of Surgeon-Major George J. Potts, M. R. C. S., and brother of A. Stewart Potts of this city, age 18 years.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

MISSING SPANISH CRUISER.

Last Seen of Her She Was in a Storm and Seemingly Unmanageable.

Cruisers Search the Spanish and African Coast But Cannot Find Her.

London, Mar. 15.—The Times' Madrid correspondent says the uncertainty of the fate of the Reina Regent has caused great excitement. The government is accused of witholding the news of the ship.

Barcelona, March 15.—The steamer Mayfair which arrived here this morning reports that she sighted the missing cruiser Reina Regent on the morning of March 10 between Tarifu and Cape Espartel with her funnel and bridge gone and apparently unmanageable. A gale prevailed and the captain is of the opinion that the cruiser could not long survive the storm.

Madrid, March 15.—The Spanish cruisers Islade Luzon and Alfonso the XII. have carefully searched the waters of the Spanish and African coasts and the straits, but found no trace of the Reina Regent. A rumor is current here that a British vessel had found the cruiser off the African coast and taken her in tow.

Brief Locals.

—There will be a meeting of the board of health to-morrow at 10 a.m., in the committee room, city hall.

—The sanitary cases of Dr. Richard Morrison and Joseph Carpenter were called police court again to-day, and remanded for a week.

—A meeting is to be held this evening at Colquitz Hall to discuss the tuberculosis question and the expenditure of the appropriations for the district.

—The Botanical club will go to Mount Tolmie to-morrow, weather permitting. Members will meet in the vicinity of Jubilee Hospital at 9:30 a.m.

—It is important that all members of the Central Committee formed in the interests of the opposition candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Milne, should remember the meeting to-night in Philharmonic hall, Fort street.

—The Cook street water main is being flushed. The process was kept up for two hours yesterday afternoon and the same length of time this afternoon. The shutting off of other mains considerably reduced the pressure down town.

—The fire department boys have constructed a watch box which is rather a novelty. It gives the names of the regular men, and by simply moving a series of blocks along slides the following signs are revealed or hidden: "On duty", "off duty", "at meals", and "in the house."

—Richard Copeland, a longshoreman, was arrested to-day for having stolen property in his possession. The latter consists of an old time honored overcoat which it appears was some months ago the property of Robert Raff. A klootchman got possession of the coat, and she, it seems, turned it over to Copeland. The arrest was made by Constable Smith and the case will come up for hearing to-morrow morning.

—There has been a large sale of tickets for the St. Patrick's concert in the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening, and there will undoubtedly be a large attendance. The programme, which has already been published, is one of the best that could be prepared here. All of the leading amateur and professional musicians of the city are to participate, and all who attend will spend an enjoyable evening.

—The case of the four Chans charged with threatening to kill Chan Sun Ying, took a peculiar turn to-day. Chin Fook, an aristocratic Chinaman who cooks at the Union Club, was called as a witness for the defense but refused to be sworn by the chicken oath. He said it was the only oath he recognized in China, but here he was prepared to "smell" the Bible as he expressed it. There was a question about the latter being binding and George E. Powell, who appeared for the prosecution, insisted on the chicken oath. Lindley Crease argued that the ordinary oath would be satisfactory. The case was adjourned to furnish an opportunity to look up authorities as to the right of the court to require Fook to take the desired oath. The point is a very interesting one, and the ruling will be awaited with interest. Fook is a sleek-looking, evidently well-fed Chinaman, and resting nonchalantly on the witness box listened undisturbed to the arguments which he precipitated.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—A Mc T Campbell, C Spencer, Mrs C Spencer, G Johns, Mrs Johns, Jas Abbott, Mr. McGregor, Capt Walker, J E Crane, H Croft, H Jones, A E McNaughton, S C Heilg, F M Sullivan, Robt Irving, D W Gillies, R L Cawston, Mrs Doering, Miss S Cole, Hon S Tolmarche, G F Monteith, A Erickson, E Currier, A H Pollard, Jas Templeton, Miss Worlock, Adit Archibald, W C Barnes, C F Heath, A Cook.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W M Jenkins, A H Fullerton, H C West, A L Bates, E M Thompson, F Bath, C C Evers, J B Howe, H Beigler, K U Beck, W J Cusack, F Stearns, M Delcyo.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J W Parker, A W Craig, J H Fraser.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Elford & Smith, E Wall & Co, G C Hinton, Hamilton Powder Co, Jas Angus, J Thompson, S Leiser, Ramsay Bros, R P Rithet, J Todd & Son, Victoria Electric Co, and W Blackie.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—L & Co, W & J W, H Y, order Turner, R & Co, A R E, J H & Co, W B, W & J Wilson, L & L, T H T & Co, W & R, R H J, F Bros, F W Fletcher, J Piercy & Co, S Leiser, D F Campbell, C Brandt & Co, B & Kelly, R & H, J W & Co, E W & Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—B & Ker M Co, J M Hartman, C W Rogers, R B Oxley, C H Helseth, Moore & Co, Youdell & Sinclair, Geo Tulloch.

Mrs. Goldman

Wishes to inform the ladies of Victoria that she has opened her business of

Hair Dresser and Worker,

at No. 1 View Street, Opposite Driard. Hair dressed in the latest style. Switches, Bangs, Hair Chains, Etc., made to order at most reasonable prices. Combings made up. Bangs cut and cured.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

No. 1 View Street, Opposite Driard

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

Billiard Supplies

OF ALL KINDS
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Agents for Samuel May & Co.'s

Pool and Billiard Tables.

REPAIRS done and Tables recovered on short notice.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Mar. 30
Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr. 13
Dominion Line, Oregon	Mar. 23
Dominion Line, Labrador	Apr. 6
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr. 20

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Mar. 23
Cunard Line, Etruria	Mar. 30
American Line, Paris	Mar. 20
American Line, New York	Mar. 27
White Star Line, Britannic	Mar. 20
White Star Line, Majestic	Mar. 27
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Trave	Mar. 19
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Mar. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Mar. 23
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Apr. 6
Red Star Line, Rhyland	Mar. 20
Red Star Line, Westernland	Mar. 20
Allan State Line, California	Mar. 30

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $35.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, - Agent, Victoria
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co.

FOOTBALL, FISHING,
ETC.

Cheap Excursion!

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895.

A special train will run from Victoria to Nanaimo and return on the above date, leaving Victoria at 8 a.m. Returning will leave Nanaimo at 6:30 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

To Duncan's and Points North	$2.00
Intermediate Points	$1.00

Tickets good for this date and train only.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master
Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf
—FOR—

Naas River & Way Ports

VIA VANCOUVER
—on—

Friday, March 15th,
At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 34 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
March 13. Manager.

DENTAL NOTICE.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Dental operations are not pleasant—the finest operators hurt; but care and practice reduce the pain to a minimum.

If you want your teeth filled without pain you can have the cavities dried out with absorbent cotton and filled with white cement, BUT NOT AT MY OFFICE. When a tooth is to be filled, I fill it properly in the first place, using gold for front teeth (Don't be persuaded your teeth are too soft for gold), and gold or amalgam as the patient wishes for the back teeth. I guarantee such fillings to stay in. If they don't it is my fault and you can have your money cheerfully refunded. I am here to stay and know that good dental work will build up a large practice in a short time; and this is what I am after.

I make artificial teeth of every description and they look natural, because I study the "temperament of the patient," and make the teeth in shade and size to match, and not a row of small white teeth, which look so ghastly you can tell a block away they are store teeth.

If you are not satisfied with the teeth I make, you don't have to take them. Under these conditions, it is worth your while to give me a trial. Work done on the easy monthly-payment system.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
Graduate of Philadelphia, 1889.
Over Baker's Shoe Store Government Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Sons of Erin Concert.

At the VICTORIA THEATRE
Saturday, March 16, 1895,
Commencing at 8 p.m.
Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor.

So far the following well known favorites have been secured:
MISS AGNEW, MRS. ROWLANDS,
MRS. ARCHER MARTIN,
MESSRS. W. R. HIGGINS, ASPLAND,
J. G. BROWN, ROWLANDS, BUCK,
AND RICHARDSON.

Tickets, 25c. and 50c. Reserved seats, 75c. Plan of Theatre at Jamieson's.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

South Victoria Meeting.

A meeting will be held at the COLQUITZ HALL, Carey Road, on FRIDAY Evening, March 15th, at 8 o'clock to discuss the tuberculosis question, and the expenditure of the appropriation for South Victoria District.

mr12-4t

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME,

Hillside Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that the twenty-second annual meeting of the subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the committee room at the City Hall, Victoria, on Friday, March 15th, 1895, at 8 p.m., to receive the reports of the retiring officers, to elect a committee of management for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be lawfully brought before such meeting.

Donations and subscriptions for 1894 forwarded to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. James Hutcheson, on or before Thursday, the 14th inst., will be acknowledged in his report.

JOHN JESSOP,
mr8-td Hon. Secretary.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

Calendars! Calendars! Calendars!

Finest Selection in the City. Ten Varieties.

One given with every pair of boots.

Glad to show visitors the quality of our stock.

Cheap lot of Ladies' Shoes to hand. Ladies' Buttoned Boots (sample fours) are fine goods.

Some of the Babies' Goods still on hand.

Old Country Boot Store,

91 Johnson Street,
Between Broad and Douglas Streets.

JAMES FREEL, Proprietor.

Shall We Be Friends?

The newspaper's columns are probably our means of introduction to you. But once you know us and get acquainted with our way of doing business, we are sure the result will be a business friendship that will grow firmer as the years roll by.

Creighton,

86 Government St.,

The Tailor.

Drop in and see our Spring Suitings.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

WELLINGTON COAL

$6.50 PER TON

SWINERTON & ODDY,
110 Government Street.